THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

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Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

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THE MORNING STAR

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THE MORNING STAR, THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

OUTLINES.

Yellow fever reported on a vessel at Baltimore from Cuba; one of the victims died at a boarding house in the city with black vomit; two others sick with the disease, a later dispatch denies the report. —— U. S. Court of Appeals—A case in which Wilmington people are interested. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Death of Professor Shepard, of Randolph-Macon College, Va. —— Suicide in Richmond of a former student of William and Mary College. —— British war-ships at Bayrount. —— Base ball games played yesterday. —— The hot wave—Fearful effects of the torrid weather in the North and West; many deaths and prostrations; all previous hot weather records broken. —— The South Carolina Dispensary law will again come before the U. S. Supreme Court. —— No more glove fights can take place in Louisiana. —— The United States Cordage Company in the hands of a receiver. —— Catton in Egypt—Estimates for a crop of a million bales —— Corbett and Fitzsimmons—Another step in arrangements for a fight. Missouri Democrats indignant. —— Washington News—Secretray Carlisle has a conference with the President. —— NewYork markets: Money on call 1@1½ call easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent; cotton dull; middling gulf 7½ cents; middling uplands 7¼ cents; Southern flour was dull and esay; common to fair extra $2.65@3.40; good to choice do $3.50@4.25; wheat dull lower, and weak; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80½c; afloat 80@81c; corn dull, easier, closing steady; No. 2 at elevator 56½c; afloat 57¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30c; rosin dull but steady; common to good strained $1.62½@1 65.

There may be some comfort for the politicians in Michigan now. The Legislature has passed a law prohibiting "treating."

Mr. Phil Armour who has been praying the hog role pretty extensively in Chicago now proposes to gobble up the street railways of Kansas City.

Mrs. Li Hung Chang has 1,000 servants. Mrs. Li Hung must be a woman of great endurance. In this country one or two servants can worry the wits out of the average woman.

A man who claims to have been the inventor of the "Pigs in Clover" puzzle has been arrested in Washington for house breaking. Another illustration of retributive justice, even if she does limp.

As one of the evidences of returning business activity, the Chicago *Railroad Gazette* notes the fact that the railroads of this country have this year given out contracts for 22,000 freight cars, and have bids out for 3,000 more, representing an aggregate expenditure of over $10,000,000

It is estimated that there were never before the discovery of America more than 500,000 Indians all told in it. Red liquor, soap and other adjuncts of civilization have got away with a good many of them, but there are still about 300,000 left, so the "lone Indian" isn't so very lonely after all."

If the Emperor of China is not yet satisfied with divesting Li Hung Chang of his garments but persists in cleaning out his wardrobe, the old fellow can fall back on or into some of the 2,000 coats, 1,200 pairs of trouserettes and 500 fur cloaks which belong to Mrs. Li, and perhaps he might even borrow a few peacock feathers when he wants to put on style.

The early risers of the village of Mount Hope, N. Y., enjoyed a free show on the morning of May 30th, when in the sky they witnessed a mirage of about twenty miles of the New York side of the Hudson river. The bank of the river, with residences, the river with ferry-boats and tugs gliding around, and the City of Yonkers were so plainly depicted that some of the houses could be identified, and in addition to this a train of the New York Central road which came bulging into Yonkers seemed to enter the sky at one end and bowl out at the other. The mirage lasted about half an hour and was witnessed by hundreds of people.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MOONLIGHT EX'N—Carolina Beach.
NOTICE—Clarendon Council K. of P.
STATEMENT—Wil. H. & L Association

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

PAUL—At Astoria Cafe.
PER WEEK—$25.00 to $50.

LOCAL DOTS

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair; slightly cooler Tuesday; light variable winds.

— The STAR's Raleigh letter has a paragraph very complimentary to Mr. John H. Gore, of this city.

— There was 6 feet water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 a. m. Sunday; a fall of a little over a foot in twenty-four hours.

— The Carolina Canoe Club will have bi-weekly races during the Summer. The first anniversary race will take place July 4th.

— The annual picnic on the occasion of the reunion of Company K. will be held at Six Forks, June 8th, 1895, instead of Monday, June 10th.

— The Ladies' Helping Hand Committee of the Westminster League, in the First Presbyterian Church, will meet in the church parlors this afternoon at 5 o'clock.

— Howard Relief F. E. Co. No. 1 has appointed a committee to confer with the special committee of the Board of Aldermen appointed to investigate charges against the company.

— The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Wilmington Homestead Association will be held at the City Hall this evening at 8.15 o'clock. Business of unusual importance is to be considered.

— There will be a moonlight excursion to Carolina Beach this evening. The *Wilmington* will leave for the Beach at 8 p. m., and return at midnight. There will be music for dancing on the boat and at the Beach.

— There was a rush of hot people to Ocean View Sunday. Five cars were filled to their utmost capacity. Mr. R. J. Jones informs a STAR reporter that he selected the club house as a cooling place and found the breeze delightful.

— The revival meetings will be continued at the Central Baptist Church Tuesday night, Wednesday night and Thursday night of this week. Quite a number of the unconverted have asked an interest in the prayers of God's people.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Dick Litgen, who was operated on for appendicitis, is out again.

— Mr. Charles Chadbourn has returned from a visit to friends in Michigan.

— Messrs. W. J. McDairmid, H. McD. Roberson, and R. M. Nimocks, of Fayetteville, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. John D. Bellamy, Jr.3rd, has resumed work at the Atlantic National Bank, after a few months' sickness.

— Mr. Marsden Bellamy, Jr., has returned from Horner's School at Oxford, N. C.

— Miss Sallie Atkinson, of Fayetteville, is visiting friends and relatives in the city.

— Master Mark V. Farmer, one of the STAR's staunch little friends, is here visiting relatives and friends.

— Mr. Alonzo T. King has returned from school at Nashville, Tenn. He received his diploma and stood exceptionally high in his classes.

— Misses Mary Calder, Annie Kenan, Cary Davis, Mary Pope Davis and Julia Daggett leave this a. m. to attend the centennial commencement at Chapel Hill.

— Mr. Walter C. Shoemaker, who for some time past has been with Mr. E. VanLaer, as chief clerk in his piano and organ establishment, left yesterday for Philadelphia, his home, to visit friends and relatives.

— *News and Observer*: "District Attorneys Aycock and Weill leave today, one for Goldsboro, the other for Wilmington, after their labors in the Federal Court, which have been, taking all things in consideration, almost what might be call brilliant."

— Messrs. John D. Manix, B. B. Neal, Newbern; M. M. Marks, North Carolina; W. B. Stevens, Southport; B. B. DeFault, Raleigh; Bruce Williams, Burgaw; Sam Westbrook, North Carolina; G. W. Westbrook, Wrightsville; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; E. L. Pearce, Scott's Hill; W. L Marley, Lumber Bridge, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

For Ocean View.

The new schedule now in effect on the Seacoast railroad is as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m., 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m. and 7 p. m.

The Wharton Meetings.

The revival services in the First Baptist Church began Sunday morning with a sermon by Rev. Arthur Crane, one of Dr. Wharton's assistants. There was a large congregation and much interest was manifested. Mr. Crane is a pleasant speaker and made a good impression. The large choir engaged for the services rendered some very fine music. Dr. Wharton is expected to arrive here to-day and will probably lead the service to-night. Services were held at the church yesterday morning and again last night.

COUNTY COMMISSIONERS.

Regular Meeting—The Tax Levy—Treasurer's Report—The Chairman Authorised to Borrow $8,000.

The Board of Commissioners of New Hanover county met yesterday in regular session. Present: Messrs. H. A. Bagg (chairman), E. L. Pearce, B. G. Worth, J. C. Stevenson.

County Treasurer S. VanAmringe submitted report for the month of May, showing balance on hand, $6,403.24.

Register of Deeds Jno. Haar reported 14 marriage licenses issued during the month of May, and the fees therefor, amounting to $39.90, paid to the County Treasurer.

On motion the chairman of the Board was authorized to borrow $8000 from the National Bank of Wilmington, and the chairman was authorized to execute a note for that amount over the seal of the commissioners.

The Board proceeded under the new law to fix the tax levy for 1895, as follows:

On real and personal property on $100 valuation	$0.47
On the poll	1.41
On real estate—	
For general expenses per $100	.23⅔
For hospital	.08
Interest on bond and sinking fund	.06
New road law	.06
Light Infantry and Naval Reserves	.03⅓
	$0.47
On the poll—	
For general expenses	0.71
Hospital	0.24
Interest on bonds and sinking fund	.18
New road law	.18
Light Infantry and Naval Reserves	.10
	1.41

With this levy the whole tax (for State and county) will be as follows:

On property for county on $100 valuation	0.47
Ditto for State and schools	.43
	.90
On poll for county	1.41
On poll for school and poor	1.29
	$2.70

The tax levy last year was: On property—for county 46⅔; for State 41⅓—88 cents on the $100 valuation. On poll—for county $1.40; for school and poor $1.24—$2.64.

The Board appointed J. W. McCartney superintendent of Oak Grove cemetery.

BOARDS OF EDUCATION.

The Old Board Adjourns After Adopting Resolutions Complimentary to Capt. E. W. Manning—The New Board Appoints School Committeemen for the County.

The old Board of Education for New Hanover county held its last meeting yesterday at 11 a. m. Present: H. A. Bagg, chairman, B. G. Worth and E. L. Pearce.

After the transaction of routine work, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, In severing our connection with our Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. E. W. Manning, who has so faithfully looked after the public schools of this county, inspiring teachers and pupils with renewed interest in the cause of education, we desre to put on record our regret at the severance of a connection that has been so pleasant for the term of his service.

The Board then adjourned *sine die*.

In the afternoon, after the adjournment of the meeting of the Board of Commissioners, the latter organized as the Board of Education, under the new law. Mr. H. A. Bagg, chairman, called the meeting to order. Commissioners Worth, Stevenson and Pearce were present.

On motion, the Board appointed the following school committeemen, viz:

District No. 1—James F. Post, Jr., W. H. Sprunt, Jos. E. Sampson.

District No. 2—Sam'l Northrop, J. H. Chadbourn, Sr., J. G. Norwood.

District No. 3—H. L. Horne, D. W. Trask, Geo. Rogers.

District No. 4—B. S. Montford, Lewis Todd, W. H. Biddle.

District No. 5—E. W. Manning, W. L. Rogers, E. T. Carraway.

District No. 6—Jas. T. Kerr, D. G. Westbrook, F. J. Dempsey.

District No. 7—W. H. Mills, W. A. Patten, Sol. J. Jones.

District No. 8—Stephen Keys, W. D. Rhodes, Jos. H. Davis.

District No. 9—E. D. Craig, J. W. Foreman, A. L. Freeman.

District No. 10—James Cowan, R. W. Bordeaux, Julius Bizzell.

District No. 11—W. B. Canaday, Henry Southerland, Gerrett Walker,

On motion, the Board adjourned.

A Few Boys Left.

"Boys?" Did you ask if there were any boys in Wilmington? Well, if you had been at the STAR office yesterday you would probably have asked if there were any men, or women, or girls in Wilmington; for it looked like the whole population, or thereabouts, was composed of boys. Sunday morning a little ad. headed "Boy Wanted" appeared in the STAR. The foreman of the newspaper department wanted a "copy boy," kommonly kalled a "printer's devil." Well, the boys began dropping in yesterday before sunrise; then they rushed in; and then they poured in. They were of all sizes, ages, and temperaments peculiar to boys. Some seemed fully equipped for the position of "devil," while others looked like they would make good missionary stews for the epicures of the Fiji Islands.

When the foreman reached the office he was puzzled. "The embarrassment of riches" was too much for him. He wanted only one boy, and how to select one out of this assembled throng required "the effort of his life." He finally shut his eyes, supposedly, and made a chance choice.

If you think advertisements are not read, place one in the STAR headed "Boy Wanted."

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

NAVAL RESERVES.

Will Have a Boat Drill on the River To-night.

Big times on the river to-night is the programme of the Naval Reserves, at which time they will have the company's first inspection in boat drills on the water. Lieut. J. C. Morrison, since he has been in command of the company has drilled the men in two of the three branches of their tactics and made an excellent show of them in Raleigh on the 20th of May, which was unsurpassed by any company in the State. Now he comes to the water part of the programme, in which he expects to make the company as efficient as in the other drills. In a few days he will have served the company as commanding officer for six months, during which time advancement in discipline has been marvellous, and the company drills show every evidence of skillful training. To night the company in their four boats will be towed four miles up the river with the tide by Capt. Robt. Gibson's steam launch, the *Bessie May*, where they will be let loose and the boys will row back, the *Bessie May* to act as flag-ship. The following are the crews in each boat:

"Dingy"—Signal boy, Mason Burr; stroke, F. Burr; bow, C. J. Kline, Barber and Howard; gunner's mate Robertson in charge.

"Gig"—Signal boy, Greenabaum; stroke, Robinson; bow, Williams, King, Freeman, D. Hankins, and DeRosset; Lieut. J. C. Morrison in charge; W. W. Roberts, coxswain.

"Whale Boat"—Signal boy, F. Bagg; Hodges, stroke; Stokeley, bow; Corbett, Wessell, Skipper, Bowden, C. J. Bagg; Ensign W. R. Morrison in charge; McKoy, coxswain.

'Cutter"—Stroke. Hinton; bow, Huhn; Graham, Herring, Leslie, Lane, Sawyer, Lumley, Gibbons; boatswain" mate W. W. Merrell in charge. The other members of the company will act as supernumeraries and will be assigned to their positions to-night as gunners or defenders. It will be a pretty sight.

NEW YORK TRUCK MARKETS.

Full and Reliable Reports of Markets For Southern Fruits and Vegetables.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Strawberries were in poor condition, and sold mostly by the crate. Blackberries and cherries in light supply. Huckleberries more plentiful. Fine muskmelons very active. Vegetables in large supply and irregular in quality and prices. Muskmelons, Florida, per barrel, $2.50 to 3.00. Cherries—North Carolina, per pound, 3c to 12c. Blackberries, North Carolina, per quart, 5c to 10c. Strawberries—Norfolk, poor to fair, per quart, 1c to 4c; ditto Maryland, poor to fair, per quart, 1c to 6c. Asparagus—poor to prime, per dozen bunches, 25c to $1.00. Beets—Charleston, per 100 bunches, $1.00 to 3.00. Cukes, Florida, per crate, 50c to 75c; per basket, 50c to $1.00; Charleston, per basket, $1.00 to 1.50; Savannah, per crate, $1.00. Cabbage—Charleston, per barrel crate, 35c to $1.25; N. C., per barrel crate, 50c to 75c; Norfolk, per barrel crate, 50c to 90c. Peas—Norfolk, per half barrel, 75c to $1.25; Eastern shore, per basket, $1,00 to 1.25; Maryland, per half barrel basket, $1.00 to 1.50; Baltimore, per small basket, 50c to $1.00. Watermelons—Florida, each, 60 to 75c. Gooseberries—prime green, per quart, 7 to 8c. Huckleberries—North Carolina, per quart, 7 to 10c. Potatoes—Southern rose, $2.50 to 3.25; Chili red, $2.75 to 3.25; white, $2.50 to 3.00; poor to fair, $1.50 to 2.50; Southern seconds, $1.00 to 1.50. String beans—Charleston, wax, per basket, 50c to $1.50; green, per basket, 50c to $1.50; Georgia wax, per crate, 50 to 75c; North Carolina wax, per bushel basket, $1.00 to 150. Squash—Florida marrow, per crate, $2.00 to 2.26; Charleston white, per basket, 30 to 50c. Tomatoes—Florida, fancy ripe, carrier, $1.75 to 2.00; green, carrier, $1.00 to 1.50.

TORRID TEMPERATURE.

The Mercury Again at the Hundred Degree Notch.

The mercury again touched the 100 degree mark yesterday, but the people are getting accustomed to hot weather and were not as much affected by the high temperature as they were on the day before, Sunday, when the Weather Bureau thermometer reached the maximum of 98 degrees. There was a good southerly breeze yesterday, while on Sunday the little stirring in the air was from a northeasterly direction. The Bureau report for Sunday showed high temperature in the cotton belt, a maximum of 100 being reported from Lumberton, 102 from Florence and 104 from Cheraw, all in this district. The average maximum for the Wilmington district yesterday was the highest ever recorded—100 degrees. The recorded for the ten stations in the district was as follows: Wilmington, 100; Charlotte, 100; Cheraw, 104; Florence, 102; Goldsboro, 98; Greensboro, 94; Lumberton, 100; Newbern, 98; Raleigh, 100; Weldon, 100.

The average maximum for other stations in the belt ranged from 94 to 98 degrees. There was no rain yesterday in the Wilmington district and but little elsewhere in the cotton region except in Louisiana and Mississippi, where there were moderate rains.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N C., June 4.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 75°; 8 p. m., 81°; maximum, 100°; minimum, 74°; mean, 87°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date .00 inches.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Fair; stationary temperature, followed by cooler weather; southerly winds.

For South Carolina—Increasing cloudiness; cooler in western portion; southerly winds.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR's want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR's want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Regular Monthly Meeting—Reports from Committees Received and Acted Upon—Report Concerning Howard Relief F. E. Co. Referred to a Special Committee.

The Board of Aldermen met in regular session yesterday with the Mayor and Aldermen Harriss, Hicks, Springer, Maunder, Gore, Cameren, VonGlahn, Northrop and Walker present.

The members of the Committee on Streets and Wharves were appointed Committee on Permanent Improvement of Streets, with the Mayor.

Alderman Northrop said that the Committee on Public Buildings had awarded the lease of the Hpera House to Mr. S. A. Schloss, for five years at $350 per year, with approved security. Mr. Schloss to make all necessary repairs to the building and deduct cost of same from the rent. The contract was approved by the Board.

Alderman Northrop for the Streets and Wharves Committee reported favorably on application of the Wilmington Cotton Mills, to erect a building near the line of Surry street. The Board approved the action of the committee with recommendation of Alderman Maunder that the city engineer should first survey the line of Surry street.

Alderman Springer from the Water Works Committee, reported that the superintendent of the Water Works Company said it would cost the city $150 to remove two fire hydrants on or near the railroad in the northern part of the city; that 150 feet of connecting pipe would have to be laid to place the hydrants in a position where they could be used in case of fire. Consideration of the matter was postponed for the present.

Alderman Springer called attention to the necessity of an ordinance to prevent people from putting trash in the streets Saturday afternoons, and also the placing of trash in the middle of the streets.

Application of Wilmington Hook and Ladder Co. No. 1 for permission to take their truck to Newbern on the occasion of the Firemen's annual meeting in that city, was referred to the Committee and Chief of the Fire Department, with power to act.

A communication from owners of property on the northeast corner of Second and Market streets, complaining that owing to inefficient drainage water accumulated in the cellar of the building, and threatening to bring suit against the city if the tenants of the building gave up their lease on this account, was referred to the Sanitary Committee and the City Attorney.

Application of J. E. Steljes for liquor license was referred to committee.

Report of Dr. A. H. Harriss, Superintendent of Health, and recommendation that the city purchase certain disinfectants, was referred to the Sanitary Committee.

Report of the Chief of the Fire Department was read, as follows:

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Board of Aldermen:

I respectfully call your attention to the fact that the Howard Relief Fire Engine Co. No. 1 have taken out license from the Collector of Internal Revenue in this district to retail spirituous liquors at their engine house. I bring this matter to your attention as I believe it my duty as Chief of the Fire Department to do so. Very respectfully,

MARTIN NEWMAN,
Chief Fire Department.

Aldermen Springer said that some action should be taken in this matter.

The Mayor suggested that the report of the Chief be referred to a committee,

Alderman Hicks said he would like to know by what right city property had been used for such a purpose. He thought the parties should be dealt with seriously, and that action should be taken at once.

Alderman Springer thought that possibly it would be best to refer the matter to a special committee to investigate and report to the Board.

There being no objection, the Mayor appointed as this committee, Aldermen Hicks, Springer and VonGlahn. The latter declined to serve, and Alderman Maunder was appointed on the committee in place of Alderman VonGlahn.

Alderman VonGlahn said the Committee on Fire Department had just received an application from Howard Relief F. E. Co. No. 1 for permission to go to Newbern, but the committee did not like to take action on the application until this charge had been investigated.

Alderman Harriss offered the following resolution, viz:

Resolved, The last Legislature having passed an act enabling the city of Wilmington to collect all unpaid back taxes prior to the year 1894, that all unpaid back taxes be consolidated in a book properly prepared for this purpose; the work to be done as soon as practicable.

Alderman Northrop moved adoption of the resolution and its reference to the Finance Committee, and there being no objection it was so referred.

The Board adjourned shortly after 5 o'clock.

Sons of Confederate Veterans.

At a meeting of the Sons of Veterans held last night at the armory of the W. L. I., the initiation fee was reduced to twenty-five cents. Quite a number of new applications were handed in and much enthusiasm was manifested by those present. It is hoped the organization will soon number one hundred, and those who have not yet handed in their applications are earnestly requested to do so at once. Blank applications can be gotten at the drug store of Messrs. W. H. Greene & Co.

Magistrate's Court.

Richard Davis, a colored youth, was arraigned before Justice R. H. Bunting, charged with stealing a calf. On affidavit the case was removed to Justice John J. Fowler for trial. Besides the charge of stealing a calf, the property of Mr. C. H. Heide, in Federal Point township, Davis was accused of burglary, four cases. He was required to give bond in the sum of $50 in each case, and in default was committed to jail to await trial at the next term of the Superior Court.

CORBETT AND FITZ

WILL FIGHT THE GREAT MATCH IN TEXAS.

Dallas, Texas, is the Place, and Dan Stewart Shows Certified Checks for $41,000—There Is No Law to Prevent the Fight in the Lone Star State.

The N. Y. *Herald* of Sunday says: "There is now little doubt that the much talked of and long delayed battle between James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons will take place in Dallas, Texas, in the Fall. 'Dan' Stewart, the representative of the syndicate of Texans who have put up the money to bring off the match, arrived in this city yesterday, and showed me certified checks to the amount of $41,000—the size of the purse for which Fitzsimmons and Corbett are to fight. This money Mr. Stewart is prepared to post with the stakeholder, at a moment's notice, as a guarantee that the great pugilistic event will be decided in the Lone Star State, and that every contract made by him will be faithfully carried out. If the syndicate fails to bring the contest to a successful conclusion it is willing to lose all.

NO LAW TO PREVENT.

According to Mr. Stewart, there is no law in the State of Texas that will in any way prevent a meeting between Corbett and "Fitz" there. The law touching on boxing contests is purely and simply the payment of an occupation tax. Mr. Stewart told me, and this he has paid. The amount was $5,000. "It," said Mr. Stewart, "boxing was a violation of the law, none of the gentlemen in the syndicate which I represent would have anything to do with the match. I, for one, would have absolutely no connection with the scheme were the contest beyond the pale of the law. The gentlemen in the syndicate are all men of standing in commercial life in Dallas, and they look upon the match as a good legitimate business investment. In this they are supported by the law of the State.

TO FIGHT IN OCTOBER.

"The contest will be scheduled for decision in the second or fourth week in October. The exact date and other details we will leave to Mr. Vendig, of the Florida Athletic Club, under whose auspices the match will take place. The fair will be in progress during the time the battle takes place, and I think we will be able to show visitors that Dallas is an up to date and interesting place. The building in which the contest will be held is one of the largest in the country and can seat comfortably ten thousand people. The arrangements for visitors and press will be of the best, and we will make a point to see that everybody is pleased. A boxing contest of so important a character requires considerable skill in handling, but we will be able to handle it with satisfaction to all. At the fair we have thousands of visitors and have always been successful."

THE GOVERNOR ALL RIGHT.

In reply to the question as to the position of Governor Culberson toward the match, Mr. Stewart said:—"I feel satisfied that if the Governor thought an infraction of the law was about to be committed he would take action, but such, however, is not the case."

Mr. William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, had a long conference with Mr. Stewart last evening. After it was over Mr. Brady said Corbett and Fitzsimmons would surely fight in Dallas. He expressed himself as thoroughly satisfied with the businesslike way in which Mr. Stewart presented the Texan side of the case."

CLOTHING FOR THE HEATHEN.

The Fate of a Lot of Clothing Sent to Africa—Some Queer Antics of the Natives—How a Chief Mounted a Shirt.

The Sunday School *Magazine* gives the following:

About a year ago the ladies of a certain Dorcas Society made up a large quantity of shirts, trousers and socks, and boxed them up and sent them to a missionary station on the west coast of Africa. A man named Ridley went out with the boxes, and stayed in Africa for several months. When he returned, the Dorcas Society of course was anxious to hear how its donation was received, and Ridley, one evening, met the members and told them about it in a little speech. He said,

"Well, you know we got the clothes out there all right, and after a while we distributed them among some of the natives in the neighborhood. We thought maybe it would attract them to the mission, but it didn't, and after some time had elapsed, and not a native came to church with those clothes on, I went out on an exploring expedition to find out about it. It seems that on the first day after the goods were distributed one of the chiefs attempted to mount a shirt. He didn't exactly understand it, and he pushed his legs through the arms and gathered the tail up around his waist. He couldn't make it stay up, however, and they say he went around inquiring in his native tongue what kind of an idiot it was that constructed a garment that wouldn't hang on, and swearing some of the most awful heathen oaths. At last he let it drag, and that night he got his legs tangled in it somehow, and fell over a precipice and was killed.

"Another chief who got one on properly went paddling around in the dark, and the people imagining he was a ghost, sacrificed four babies to keep off the evil spirit.

"And then you know those trousers you sent out? Well, they fitted one pair on an idol, and then they stuffed most of the rest with leaves and set them up as a kind of new-fashioned idols, and began to worship them. They say that the services were very impressive. Some of the women split a few pairs in half, and after sewing up the legs used them to carry yams in, and I saw one chief with a corduroy leg on his head as a kind of helmet.

"I think though the socks were most popular. All the fighting men went for them the first thing. They filled them with sand and used them as boomerangs and war-clubs. I learned that they were so much pleased with the efficiency of those socks that they made a raid on a neighboring tribe on purpose to try them, and they say they knocked about eighty women and children on the head before they came home. They asked me if I wouldn't speak to you and get you to send out a few barrels more, and to make them a little stronger, so they'd last longer, and I said I would.

"This society's doing a power of good to those heathen, and I've no doubt if you keep right along with the work you will inaugurate a general war all over the continent of Africa, and give everybody an idol of his own. All they want is enough socks and trousers. I'll take them when I go out again."

Then the Dorcas passed a resolution declaring that it would, perhaps, be better to let the heathen go naked and give the clothes to the poor of home. Maybe that is the better way.

City Court.

James H. Howe, alias Ham, was before the Mayor yesterday charged with cursing and resisting an officer. He was fined $20 or thirty days on the streets.

Tacky Hinkins, disorderly conduct, $5 or ten days.

Prince McFarlane, disorderly conduct; judgment suspended.

Hampton Smart was fined $5 for cursing on the streets but the fine was afterwards remitted.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Officers and Members Clarendon Lodge, No. 2, K. of P.

BROTHERS—You are urgently requested to attend meeting of your Lodge to-night, as an amendment to By-Laws is to be acted on.
June 4 1t W. C. VonGLAHN, K. of R. & S.

The Annual Meeting
Of the Stockholders of the
Wilmington Homestead AND Loan Associaton,
Will be held at the City Hall this evening, June 4th, at 8.15 o'clock

Several matters of **Great Importance** are to be considered, and it is urged upon all Stockholders to be present. J. C. STEVENSON, President.
C. C. BEAM, Secretary and Treasurer, July 4 1t

Moonlight Eucursion To Carolina Beach,
This (Tuesday) Evening, June 4th.
Boat leaves at 8 p m; Return at 12 p m. Fare 35c. June 4 1t J. W. HARPER.

One More Chance

To buy Goods at unheard of prices.

Special Sale Week, BEGINNING JUNE 3rd at

J. H. REHDER & CO.'S,

617 & 619 N. Fourth St., Wilmington, N. C.

Nearly all goods are advancing, so do not delay in making your purchases, as prices are bound to be higher. Please note some of the special prices:

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT.

5c Unbleaching, this week	3c per yard.
8c Unbleaching, this week	5c
Best 10c Bleaching, this week	6¼c
Fruit of Loom, this week	6c
8c Bleaching, 4x4, no dressing	5c
"Pride of the West," best Bleaching made,	10c
10c Mattress Ticking	6½c
25c best Feather Ticking	13½c
25c Bleached Sheeting	17½c
52 inch Turky Red Table Cloth	18c
Paris Plisse, sold elsewhere at 15c, only	8½c
12½c Princess Lawn, splendid for Wrappers	6½c
12½c Percales, this week	9c
Skirt Linings, all colors, this week	4c
Waist Linings, all colors, this week	5c
Crinoline, regular price 10c, this week	5c
New lot of Silks for Shirt Waists	24c
$1 White Spreads, this week 69c and upwards.	
Bargains in Lace Curtains, 69c and upwards.	
60c all wool Serge and Hopsacking, 42-inch	39c

NOTIONS AND FANCY GOODS.

Pins, 1c per paper. Needles, 1c per paper.	
Spool and Ball Thread 1c. Whalebone per doz.	2c
Zephyr, all colors, per dozen	5c
Full size Gingham Aprons	10c
Box Paper—24 Envelopes and 24 sheets Paper	5c
Splendid quality Letter Paper per tablet	4c
Thin Water Tumblers, reg. $1 per dozen only	36c
One lot of Fans this week 3 for	5c

UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

Ladies' and Children's 10c Vests, this week	4c
Ladies' 15c Bleached Vest	9c
Ladies' 35c Ribbed Vest, long sleeves,	20c
25c Ladies' 40 gauge Hermsdorf Black Hose	18c

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' One Bow Sandals, this week	59c
Ladies' Patent Leather Tip Oxfords, this week	45c
Ladies' $1 50 Tan Oxfords	98c
Ladies' Pat. Leather Tip Spring Heel Oxfords	95c
100 pairs Ladies' $2 Pat. Tip Oxfords	$1 25
Children's Slippers, all sizes,	48c
Ladies' $2 Shoes, this week	$1 59
Men's Tan Shoes—High and Low Cut	1 25
Men's $3 Tan Balmorals, this week	2 25
Men's Hand-Sewed Tan Balmorals, this week	3 00
Men's and Boy's 50c grade Tennis Oxfords	38c

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Boys' Knee Pants, this week	20 and 48c
Children's Suits, 5 to 13 years	73c
$4 grade Boys' Suits, this week	2 98
Splendid Men's Working Pants, this week	48c
$3.55 all wool pants, this week	2 25
$5 all wool Pants, this week	3 50
Young Men's $7.50 Suits, 15 to 10 years	5 35
Washable Office Coats this week	48c
Black Alapacca Coats	69c
$7.50 light weight Coats and Vests	4 98
Mohair Coats and Vests, light colors	3 65
Men's $8.50 Suits, this week	5 98
One lot Men's $13.50 Suits, 10 styles,	8 50
Black Clay Worsted Suits, latest Regent cut	11 50

HATS AND CAPS.

35c grade White Duck Yacht Caps	22c
Blue Yacht Caps this week	18c
Latest style Children's Caps worth 50c;	25c
Splendid line Boys' and Children's Straw Hats 23	and 48c
All the latest style Straw Hats	48c
A splendid Crush Hat this week	25c
Men's Fur Stiff Hats, $1.50 grade,	98c

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS.

Gent's Linen Finished Handkerchiefs	5c
25c Celluloid Collars	12½c
25c grade Hermsdorf fast black Half Hose	16⅔c
Balbriggan Underwear this week	25c
Plain and Fancy Underwear, 75c grade	49c
Men's White Unlaundered Shirts	35c
One lot Men's Negligee Shirts	25c
Men's Laundered Negligee Shirts	39c
$1 grade, 2 separate Collars,	75c
$1.50 grade, 2 separate Collars and Cuffs,	98c
Men's and Boys' Leather Belts	17c

CARPETS, MATTINGS AND TRUNKS.

15c Fancy Matting this week	9c
25c seamless Matting this week	14c
Curtain Poles, Brass Trimmings, comple,	18c
Floor Oil Cloth, yard wide,	25c
Hemp Carpet, yard wide,	13½c
Window Shades, Patent Spring Rollers,	22c
$1 Window Shades, heavy Fringe,	68c
Zink Covered Trunks, Tray and Iron Bottom,	2 48
$6.50 Patent Wall Trunks this week	4 50

And lots of other bargains. Remember these prices are for ONE WEEK ONLY! Terms strictly cash. Store open until 9 p. m. Goods delivered promptly. Car fare paid on all purchases of $3 and upwards. Respectfully,

J. H. REHDER & CO.

We guarantee everything as advertised. Phone 118. june 2 tf

Spanish Brown.

500 pounds Spanish Brown.
200 bundles Hoop Iron.
50 gross block Matches.
30 Gross Coast Matches.
50 gross Climax Matches.
40 gross B. & C. Matches.
200 bushels Corn.
Ask prices.

W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
226 North Water Street,
my 30 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading—Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

For Sale.

A Strictly FIRST-CLASS SALOON.

Located in the business centre of the city. Making good money at present, and a still brighter outlook ahead. Good reasons given for selling. Price will be about $2,500. Address LOCK BOX 39,
may 30 1w NEWBERN, N. C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Created A Stir!

We have created a stir in Dry Goods circles. The city has been filled with people from the adjoining towns, who came to attend our unprecedented sale.

The Sale Continues.

For Monday

Foster Kid Gloves.

CENTIMERI KID GLOVES.
Courvaisier Kid Gloves.
Kayser Silk Gloves, and Silk Mits,

20 Per Cent. Less than Marked Price.

Also, 1000 yards all-wool Challies, regular price 20c.
MONDAY only 7c. a yard.

For Tuesday

20 per cent. Discount on Dotted Swiss, half-dozen qualities, and all Butter-colored and White Dress Laces. This does not include Val. Torchon and Silk Laces. Also, one lot Black Lawns, regular price 18c a yard—only 10c per yard.

For Wednesday

We will sell

Imported Ginghams,

Imported Fancy Swiss,
Imported Organdies.
Drap de Vienna,
Plisse Batiste,
Scotch Novelties,
Imported Sateens,

20 Per Cent. Less Than Marked Price.

During the Sale
you will find everything
as represented.
Our goods are marked with
Plain figures. You can
see the marked price yourself,
and deduct the 20 per cent.

Come Early, and Avoid the Rush.

A. D. BROWN,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
may 26 tf

40,000 Lbs. Hoop Iron.

20 bbls. Glue.
10 bales Percolation Batting.
15 bbls. Bungs (all sizes).
1200 kegs Steel Nails.
283 bbls. Molasses and Syrup.
1500 bbls. Floor.
1600 bus. Peanuts (Va. and N. C.'s).

And lots of other goods that are not advertised, but will furnish any goods usually kept in a Wholesale Grocery establishment, at very low prices. Naval stores solicited.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122 & 124 Water street,
Wilmington, N. C.
June 2 tf

NOW OPEN.

MR. AND MRS. H. A. KURE ARE NOW to be found at her "Big Cottage on the Beach," with a first-class Boarding House at Carolina Beach. Meals and Lunch can be had at all hours. Rooms to rent, furnished or unfurnished, by day, week or season. For terms, call or write to H. A. Kure, Carolina Beach, N. C.

In connection with above, about two squares from Cottage, I also will have as heretofore, charge of the Carolina Beach Club, where the usual sport can be had.
june 2 tf HANS A. KURE.

For Southport & Carolina Beach.

ON and after June 3d, Steamer Wilmington will make one trip a day, leaving at 9.30 a m, and returning at 6.30 p. m., until June 18th, when she will make two trips a day, leaving at 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Fare to Beach, 50 cents round trip.
12 Round Trip Tickets to Carolina Beach for $3.50.
June 2 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily news paper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 5 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail sub scribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 4, 1895

PLEDGED TO BIMETALLSIM.

There are Republican gold monometallists and Democratic gold monometallists in this country, and among the latter are some who assume to speak for the Democratic party and to guide it in the way it should go. This new departure is remarkable, to say the least of it, and it is remarkable also that either Republican gold monometallists or Democratic gold monometallists should forget, if they do forget, or ignore, if they do not forget, that the platforms of both parties are unequivocally committed to bimetallism, and that up to this time no man of either party who professed to stand on his party platform ever dared to pronounce against bimetallism, a principle which has been recognized by all parties from the foundation of the Government, notwithstanding the demonetization of silver in 1873. And both parties will stand for bimetallism next time, for neither will have the courage to come out against it and invite an overwhelming defeat which would most assuredly be the fate of the one that did.

The Democratic and the Republican national platforms of 1892 were so much alike on this subject that there was little or no difference between them and that in the mere phraseology, and in this they were so much alike that one might seem to be patterned after the other. The financial plank in the platform adopted by the late Republican Convention of Ohio is so much on the same line that it isn't easy to tell without comparing which national platform it was taken from, but it embodied the essential features of both.

This is suggestive, for leading off for the Republican States the Ohio Convention's platform on that subject may be supposed to foreshadow the work of the Republicans when they meet in National convention. Senator Sherman, who presided over that convention, knew; ex-Governor Foraker, who aspires to the U. S. Senate, knew; Governor McKinley knew, that the Republicans could not ignore silver and go into the next campaign with a fighting chance for victory. There is not one of them who in his heart isn't a gold standard man, a gold monometallist, and wouldn't bury silver, save for subsidiary coin, if he could; but they are politicians and they know it wouldn't be safe to say so, or to be silent, or to turn the cold shoulder to the dollar of the American people and hence they professed to be friendly to silver, as they always do even when fighting it, and wedged bimetallism into their platform. They did a very sensible thing when they did it.

John Sherman, although he threw his silver purchase act in 1890 as a bait to catch and hold the silver States of the West, has been fighting silver in an underhand way ever since 1868, and has done more to discredit it than any other one man on the American continent, but in that convention John Sherman came out in favor of limited coinage by this country pending international agreement, knowing full well that if there were limited coinage of a reasonable amount of silver international agreement might go to the dogs, as far as the American people are concerned or would care.

Limited coinage to a reasonable amount will satisfy nine out of ten of the advocates of free coinage whether they belong to the Democratic or Republican parties. Coinage and recognition of silver by this Government, independent of other Governments, will take the stigma off of silver, and reinstate it as a money metal, the essential principle for which the free silver advocates are contending in this contest.

At the dinner of the New York Democratic Editors, in New York city recently, Senator Hill in discussing the silver question planted himself on bimetallism but hedged behind international agreement, but he took occasion to remind those who seem to think differently that the Democratic party is committed to bimetallism and is the friend of silver, and went further and showed that the Congress which repealed the purchase clause of the Sherman act pronounced for it in the preamble to the bill repealing that clause, which was copied almost literally from the financial plank in the Democratic platform of 1892. With such declarations both from Republican and Democratic sources, it is almost a foregone conclusion that both the Democratic and Republican parties in their next National Conventions will reiterate their platforms of 1892 as far as bimetallism goes, and it is quite apparent that the Republicans will take a more advanced position than they did then. This will force the Democratic party to stand by the silver dollar in language so plain that it will not be susceptible if any doubtful or double construction, and it, too, notwithstanding the peculiar views of some men high up in the party's, councils, must declare for limited coinage, international agreement or no international agreement, and with it for State banks, to provide for the equable distribution of the currency

MINOR MENTION.

In the STAR of Sunday we reproduced a portion of an interview with Hon. W. C. Whitney, Secretary of the Navy during Mr. Cleveland's first administration, in reference to the growth of the bimetallic sentiment in England. In that he stated that some of the most prominent financiers in England who were formerly gold monometallists are now pronounced bimetallists. Coincident with this a report comes from England that the Rothschilds favor international bimetallism. If this be so it will exercise a great influence in inclining England to an international congress, from which she at present holds aloof, and it will also have its influence in Germany and in other countries which have long been dominated more or less in financial matters by this house. Men like the Rothschilds, who deal in money not by the million but by the hundred millions, and are now said to control most of the gold available for circulation, are close observers of the trend of events in the financial world, and watch them as the physician watches the pulse of his patient, have not come out for bimetallism without some good reason for it. But strange to say, about the time the sentiment begins to show such strong development in Europe we have American financiers who depart from the road they had been travelling all their lives, and astonish the public by the declaration that bimetallism is a failure, and cannot be maintained in this nor any other country. This was supposed to be the English idea, but with the change going on in England, with such men as the Rothschilds and the leading manager of the Bank of England favoring bimetallism, these American financiers will have to revise their speeches to get in accord with the world's financial lights.

***

We have prophets and prophets, some of whom we have with us now who are predicting all manner of disasters to this country if we toy with the dangerous silver dollar and yield to its blandisments. We had them in 1878, too, when they made the sky dark with the lurid predictions they made as to the woes that would come upon this country it the Bland-Allison act passed and an avalanche of silver was to be precipitated upon us. We had some of them during the discussion of the purchase clause of the Sherman act who predicted all manner of dire things if that wasn't done. The prophecies of disaster made in 1878 didn't pan out, and as the Sherman purchase clause was repealed the dire predictions in that case didn't have a chance to pan out, and neither did the predictions as to the beneficent effect the repeal would have pan out, and we had lots of them. There are prophets, however, who do hit it sometimes. When the repeal of the Sherman clause was under consideration Senator Pugh, of Alabama, was one of the Senators who opposed unconditional repeal and in the course of one of his speeches went upon record with the following prediction:

"I predict that if the Sherman law is unconditionally repealed the next demand the supporters of repeal will make will be founded on the necessity for gold which they have themselves created, and the issue of an indefinite amount of bonds to supply the government with gold to maintain the gold standard. The repeal of the Sherman law will be followed necessarily by the 'issue of gold bonds.'

"The issue of bonds will be supplemented with another measure, always dear to the gold standard advocates, and that is to retire the $346,000,000 of greenbacks, so as to give place to the circulation of national bank notes and secure to them the monopoly in supplying currency."

Since then we have gone upon the market twice for gold, have borrowed $100,000,000, with the probabilities that we will have to borrow more, and already the howl has been raised to call in the $346,000,000 of green backs, so that the money powers may have a tighter grip on the volume of the currency and in the Treasury of the United States. But Senator Pugh didn't rank as a "financier," and it is only the prophecies of "financiers" which are heeded.

Henry Irving, the actor, was recently made a Knight of the Garter, and he didn't leg for it, either.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— As goes the Ohio platform so will go other Republican platforms soon to follow. On these lines Republican victory is not only certain but easy.—*New York Advertiser, Rep.*

—— The expression of opinion as to the merits of free silver coinage asked by the *Record* from the citizens of Chicago presents some curious features. While the vote is necessarily small at the beginning, it is already large enough to show either that there are more free silver than gold standard men in Chicago or else that the former are more active in declaring their convictions.—*Chicago Record, Ind.*

—— Sherman knows what he is after. He generally dictates Republican financial platforms, and we may look next year for one which will promise to the East a gold standard and to the West more silver coinage under a bullion purchase system. The platform adopted by the Ohio Convention is susceptible of that interpretation and was evidently designed with such an interpretation in view.—*St. Louis Republic, Dem.*

BOOK NOTICES.

We are in receipt of the first number of *The Southern Literary Messenger*, published in Washington, D. C. by Mrs. A. Truehart Rusk. As its name implies, it will be devoted mainly to Southern Literature. The first number presents an interesting and varied list of contents, containing a clever, brief, historical sketch of North Carolina.

The Atlantic Monthly for June presents a varied and interesting list of contents; by writers of established reputation. There is never anything trashy in this publication. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Seventeenth street, New York.

The Mid-Continent, published in Louisville and Chicago, is an interesting and finely illustrated monthly. In addition to other interesting features the June number contains sketches with pictures of a number of prominent Southern women. Published by the Mid-Continent Press, Chicago, Ill., and Louisville, Ky.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press*: Every deputy collector in the district is attending court and it is said that all the moonshiners who failed to get tangled in the meshes of the law are working to the extent of their capacity.

—Murfreesboro *Index*: Mrs. Thos. Futrell, of St. John's township, died Friday very suddenly. When her husband left the house to go to work she was as well as usual, but when he returned she was lying on the bed dead.

— Charlotte *News*: Tuesday, June 11th, is the day set for the trial of James R. Holland, the defaulting cashier of the Merchants' & Farmers' National Bank. The case will be heard in the Federal Court, before Judge R. P. Dick, and will probably be the first case called that morning. It is generally believed that a submission will be entered, the only plea being for the mercy of the court. The maximum term of imprisonment is 10 years and the minimum 5 years.

— Goldsboro *Argus*: It is with deep sorrow that we chronicle the death of our old friend Mr. Jethro Howell, which occurred yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at his home in Fork township. —— The large box of flowers noted in last Tuesday's *Argus* as being sent forward to Chicago by the Goldsboro Rifles to be placed on the graves of the Confederate dead, on the occasion of the Confederate monument unveiling in that city last Thursday, arrived at their destination in good order, and kindly hands saw that they fulfilled the loving mission on which they were sent.

— Raleigh *News and Observer*: Governor Carr yesterday received a telegram from Warrenton announcing the death there yesterday of Mr. James B. Somerville, a leading citizen of that town and a nephew of Mrs. Governor Carr. ——The executors of the will of the late W. J. Hawkins yesterday filed an answer to the complaint of Mrs. Mary A. Hawkins in which she dissents from the will of her late husband, claiming a year's support and her dower. The executors say that Mrs. Hawkins elected to abide by the provisions of the will, and is bound by her election. The executors are represented by Messrs. Ernest Haywood, Shepherd and Busbee, and Mrs. Hawkins by R. O. Burton. The suit will come up at the October term of the Civil Court and will doubtless be one of some sensation.

TWINKLINGS

— Kinley—Does your wife try to boss you as much as she used to?

Bingo—No; she doesn't even have to try now.—*N. Y. Herald.*

—"All the good Indians, they say, ar dead Indians."

"So are all the good white people. Go and read the epitaphs on the tombstones will you?"—Chicago *Tribune.*

— She—"There are sixty thousand people in Chicago who smoke opium."

He—"That's nothing. Just think how many there are who smoke hams."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— The young lady who made 700 words out of "conservatory" last Autumn, has run away from home. Her mother wanted her to make three loaves of bread out of flour. And wanted her to make it without any more controversy.—*New York World.*

APPOINTMENTS FOR VISITATIONS

By the Bishop of East Carolina.

June 4th—Whitsun-Tuesday, Rockahock

June 5th—Wednesday, Coleraine

June 9th—Trinity Sunday, Avoca, Holy Innocents

June 11th—Tuesday, Hertford, Holy Trinity

June 13th—Thursday, p m, South Mills, S John's

June 14th—Friday, p m, Elizabeth City, S John's

June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, a m, Elizabeth City, Christ Church

June 16th—Sunday, 1st after Trinity, p m, Weeksville, S John's

June 19th—Wednesday, a m, Makelyville, S John's

June 19th—Wednesday, p m, Sladesville

June 20th—Thursday, p m, Fairfield

June 23rd—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, a m, Lake Landing, S George's

June 23d—Sunday, 2nd after Trinity, p m, Swan Quarter

June 25th—Tuesday, a m, Washington county, S Luke's

June 25th—Tuesday, p m, Roper, Church of the Advent

June 27th—Thursday, Columbia, S Andrew's

June 30th—Sunday, 3rd after Trinity, Scuppernong, S David's

July 2d—Tuesday a m, Haslin, S James

July 2d—Tuesday p m, Pantego, S Augustin's

July 3—Wednesday a m, Yeatesville

July 3d—Wednesday p m, Bath, S Thomas

July 7th, Sunday a m, 4th after Trinity, Durham's Creek, S John's

July 7th, Sunday p m, 4th after Trinity, Aurora, Chapel of the Cross

July 14th, Sunday a m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Paul's

July 14th, Sunday p m, 5th after Trinity, Beaufort, S Clements

July 16th, Tuesday p m, Trenton, Grace

ACCORDING TO RUSKIN.

What the Critic Considers the Necessary Requisites of True Art.

Ruskin, as an art critic, says, "Life without industry is guilt, and industry without art is brutality." But the brutal man is immoral. Hence it would follow that art is a moralizing force. In what way may it be regarded as a moral lever in a materialistic age? Mr. Ruskin, with other social reformers of the day, speaks again and again of the need of more integrity and simplicity in modern life. He also points to simplicity and sincerity and truth to nature as the first requisites of true art and recommends them both to artists and art students. But are simplicity and sincerity the characteristics of an age which begins to take a deeper interest in art, so that the latter becomes actually an important ethical factor in the refining process of society?

Art has mostly flourished in the midst of a corrupt society, the product itself of a perishing civilization, reflecting in its later developments a contemporaneous degeneracy in mind and morals. This is simply a historical commonplace. Mr. Ruskin replies after this manner: Tracing the rise, progress and decline of high civilization, he speaks of a period bearing strong resemblance to the times we live in, when "conscience and intellect are so highly developed that new forms of error begin in the inability to fulfill the demands of the one or to answer the doubts of the other." "Then," he says, "the wholeness of the people is lost. All kinds of hypocrisies and oppositions of science develop themselves. Their faith is questioned on one side and compromised with on the other. Wealth commonly increased at the same period to a destructive extent. Luxury follows. The ruin of the nation is then certain." He shows how in such a case art becomes the exponent of each successive step in the downward course, not as the cause, but as the consequence of such a state of things. "If, in such times, fair pictures have been misused, how much more fair realities? And if Miranda is immoral to Caliban, is that Miranda's fault?"—Scottish Review.

A NEW FLOOR COVER.

Wornout Footgear Turned to a New and Useful Purpose.

A new use has been found, it is said, for old boots and shoes. This is how they are treated in the process of conversion into a novel kind of house carpet:

The shoes are thrown promiscuously into an immense tank, into which steam and dissolving compounds are run, thereby causing the old shoes to take a thick liquid form. Certain proportions of tallow, borax and glue are then introduced, and the pulp is run into molds.

The molds are shaped after the plan of a regular sand mold and may have the form of flowers, leaves, figures or geometrical designs. The pulp is run into these molds, and the figure hardens in the cold air. These casts are arranged in the proper figure or design, when a cementing process begins. The cement is a compound made from leather pulp and glue, and it is run between the figures. The figures soften a little with the compound, and the whole hardens together.

In the casting of each figure a different colored pulp is used—red pulp for red roses, white pulp for white flowers, green for leaves and so on. Thus elaborate designs may be carried out. Then come the pressing by the use of rollers and polishing with varnish.

The result is a nice looking floor covering, the cost of which is less than straw matting and less than oilcloth—in fact, an economical and durable carpeting.—Shoe and Leather Facts.

The Boy and the Mule.

A boy, apparently much agitated, rushed into a house recently and said: "I don't want to alarm yer, but I've got big news. The man sent me up from the livery stable to tell yer"—

"Good heavens! What is the matter?"

"Why, yer know, yer little boy, Aleck, what the men can't keep outer the livery stable round the corner?"

"Yes—well?"

"I told Aleck just now not to go inter the stable among the horses, but he wouldn't mind me."

"Oh, dear! What has happened?"

"He said he wanted to see what a mule would do if he tickled his heels with a straw."

"Oh, heavens!" gasped the lady as she clung to the mantelpiece for support.

"Well, marm, yer boy Aleck got a straw, snuck up behind a sorrel mule, tickled his heels, an'"—

The lady started for the door. "An the blamed critter never lifted a hoof," said the boy.

"Never as much as switched his tail. It's a mighty good thing for your boy that he didn't, too, or he'd hev been sent to kingdom come." And he dodged out the side entrance.—Exchange.

Secret of Napoleon's Success.

Europe had grown accustomed to military surprises in the few preceding years. The armies of the French republic, fired by devotion to their principles and their nation, had accomplished marvels. But nothing in the least foreshadowing this had been wrought even by them. Then, as now, curiosity was inflamed, and the most careful study was expended in analyzing the process by which such miracles had been performed. The investigators and their readers were so overpowered by the spectacle and its results that they were prevented by a sort of awestricken incredulity from recognizing the truth, and even yet the notion of supernatural influence fighting on Bonaparte's side has not entirely disappeared. But the facts as we know them reveal cleverness dealing with incapacity, energy such as had not yet been seen fighting with languor, an embodied principle of great vitality warring with a lifeless, vanishing system. The consequences were startling, but logical. The details sound like a romance from the land of Eblis.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

Mara's Voice.

Mara had a voice that extended from middle G to E in alt and was one of the most facile and flexible ever known. She delighted in the florid music of Hasse, Graun, Benda, Jommelli, Pergolese, Porpora, Sacchini and others of that school, and with the utmost ease executed passages that are now consigned to solo instruments, such as the violin and flute. She held the stage from 1771 to 1802, with an occasional appearance after the latter date.

Natural Gas.

Investigations made in Ohio show that the weight of 100 cubic feet of natural gas may be set down at 4,287 pounds. It is composed of 1,072 pounds of hydrogen and 3,215 pounds of carbon, requires for its perfect combustion 969 3-10 cubic feet of air, weighing 74,561 pounds; it makes in burning 9,648 pounds of steam and 11,788 pounds of carbonic acid, equal to 100, and produces 94,593 heat units when the steam is not condensed, the total products of combustion being, therefore, steam, 9,648; carbonic acid, 11,788; nitrogen, 57,412, or a total of 78,848 pounds. It is stated that if these products of combustion escape at a temperature of 600 degrees they carry off with them 12,712 heat units, or about 14 per cent, of all the heat produced by the fire, or if they escape at 300 degrees they carry off less than 7 per cent. If, however, for any reason twice as much air as is necessary to combustion passes through the fire and escapes up the chimney along with these products of combustion, there would then at a temperature of 600 degrees be a loss of heat units equal to about 266 per cent of all the heat produced by the fire.

France's Revolutionary Greatness.

It is impossible to estimate the enormous sums of money which Bonaparte exacted for the conduct of a war that he chose to say was carried on to emancipate Italy. The soldiers of his army were well dressed, well fed and well equipped from the day of their entry into Milan. The arrears of their pay were not only settled, but they were given license to prey on the country until a point was reached which seemed to jeopardize success, when common pillage was promptly stopped by the severest examples. The treasury of the directory was not filled as were those of the conquering officers, but it was no longer empty. In short, France reached the apex of her revolutionary greatness, and as she was now the foremost power on the continent the shaky monarchies in neighboring lands were forced to consider again questions which in 1795 they had hoped were settled. As Bonaparte foresaw, the destinies of Europe had indeed hung on the fate of Italy.—Professor Sloane's "Life of Napoleon" in Century.

ENSLAVED CHILDREN.

PITIABLE CONDITION OF THE WORKERS IN SICILIAN MINES.

Boys Bought Outright For $20 and $30, Carrying Heavy Burdens of Sulphur Twelve Hours a Day and Huddled In Caves Like Dumb Brutes at Night.

While the coast of Sicily presents a most magnificent panorama of luxuriant valleys, in the rich soil of which thrives the choicest blossoms of a glorious clime, the interior is correspondingly desolate. Looking at the country from the top of Etna, one could imagine it to have been a storm beaten sea, the waves of which had suddenly become petrified. As far as the eye can see there is scarcely a green tree to be found. All is naked and destitute of vegetation. But for all this forbidding aspect there is great wealth hidden beneath this rugged surface. In these regions are the inexhaustible sulphur mines which supply Europe with 90 per cent of this mineral.

There are 400 mines, mostly in the vicinity of Callanisetta, the little town of which is a perfect oasis in this region of desert land. These mines are mostly owned by private corporations or rich land owners, and the proprietors seem to have but one object—that to grind their wretched workmen into the most abject misery and to fill their own pockets with wealth.

Outside of this little town you meet endless caravans of mules laden with huge sulphur bricks. At the entrance of these living tombs, as these mines are justly called, the heat is almost insufferable. A thick, sulphurous vapor rolls constantly through these narrow openings, and in this dense smoke the laborers, mostly children from 8 to 15 years of age, work without rest from 12 to 15 hours a day. Most of them are naked as when born; a few have a breech clout, which is all the covering they can endure in this earthly hell. They carry their burdens on their heads. This line of child slaves crawls unceasingly like a huge wounded serpent, dripping with perspiration and panting for breath, from the bowels of the earth. Like the chain from a deep shaft, it glides upward, but here the links are frail human bodies.

The entrance to the mine is so narrow that only two persons can pass each other, one going up and the other down. Here is no gradually sloping path. It runs down in the entrails of the mountain by a dangerous, precipitous ladder of wretchedly made steps cut in the rock itself. A false move on these steps, dripping of the sweat from these miserable beings, means sure death, not alone to the one who makes the fatal mistake but perhaps to dozens who follow behind and cannot get out of the way. You cannot stand upright anywhere, and the laborers have to lie at full length or kneel while wielding the pick against the sides of the mountain, always dripping with dampness. The yellow, glistening veins of sulphur are seen everywhere, glowing like phosphorescent serpents in their fantastic gyrations. There are sometimes more than 600 steps to climb before one reaches the mouth of the mine from the bottom. Up and down these hundreds of steps climb ceaselessly these naked children. This long line of squirming humanity must not stop for a moment. It is a misery with not a pause, without rest—an eternal misery; a mute misery, which suffers in silence, yearning for a gleam of refreshing sunlight and a draft of fresh air, which never find their way down in this sulphurous laden darkness with its stifling heat. These children are bought out and out from their parents at from $20 to $30, or its equivalent in flour or grain, but so long as this sum remains unpaid by the children the purchaser regards and uses them as absolute slaves, and nobody dreams of disputing his right. These wretched children have to work 12 hours a day to earn 10 cents in American coin! As this is paid to them in flour of the vilest kind and at a most exorbitant price, one can easily understand what a faint chance these poor miserables have to regain their freedom. Their food consists principally of sourish bread and garlic. Meat and fish as well as vegetables are things which they do not know even by name, much less by having a chance to eat such undreamed of luxuries.

When one considers the wretchedness of their food, it would seem impossible for these boys to climb up the steep ladder 25 times a day, each time bringing up from 80 to 100 pounds of sulphur.

These young slaves are not even provided with decent sleeping quarters after their day of hard labor. Their owners as a rule make them sleep in some cave near the entrance of the mines, and here they are huddled together worse than dumb brutes.

While the condition of these child slaves is frightful it is hard to determine whether the condition of the adult miner is any better. They are compelled to work naked, or nearly so, in this stifling and foul atmosphere without a chance of getting a whiff of fresh air from early morning till late night. Thousands of men work in these Sicilian sulphur mines, thousands who long ago have forgotten that they are human beings—men with a right to the light of God's glorious sun, with a right to at least the meager crumbs of comfort accorded the lowest creature of brute creation.

Among these thousands of laborers you will not find one man whom you could call even an average specimen of manhood. They are all, to a man, physical and mental wrecks. They do not know of any existence save that of incessant slavery. They are utterly useless for any other calling. Having had their spirits crushed since childhood, they have no will of their own and merely exist. They have lived so long in darkness that the light within them is forever extinguished. Of a spiritual existence they have not the slightest conception and to such impressions they are dead. They have never known that there existed anything but the wearisome drudgery of day after day, year after year, crawling up and down the numberless steps, dragging with them their heavy burdens.—Philadelphia Press.

Smokeless Powder.

A phase of smokeless powder which sportsmen generally recognize, but of which the public is ignorant, is the intense irritation of the eyeballs caused by the gasses set free in the burning of the powder. This irritation is common to all nitro powders, but because its effects can only be felt when the wind is blowing in the face of the marksman some time elapsed before the effect was laid to the proper cause. An up town sportsman of considerable local fame declares he has lost more than one match by his habit of standing behind the other shooters until his turn came, for then his eyes were so inflamed that he could scarcely see the pigeons at all.—Philadelphia Record.

J. H. HARDING, J. HICKS BUNTING, Druggists, recommend Johnson's Oriental Soap for all skin and scalp diseases, tan and sunburn and the complexion. ‡

Two Lives Saved.

Mrs. Phoebe Thomas, of Junction City, Ill., was told by her doctors she had Consumption, and that there was no hope for her, but two bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery completely cured her, and she says it saved her life. Mr. Thos. Eggers, 139 Florida St. San Francisco, suffered from a dreadful cold, approaching Consumption, tried without result everything else then bought one bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery and in two weeks was cured. He is naturally thankful. It is such results, of which these are samples, that prove the wonderful efficacy of this medicine in Coughs and Colds. Free trial bottles at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. Regular size 50c and $1.00. †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind. †

Lardepsia

would be a more appropriate name for that common cause of suffering—dyspepsia—because most cases of dyspepsia can be traced to food cooked with lard. Let COTTOLENE take the place of lard in your kitchen and good health will take the place of Dyspepsia. Try it. Every pail of the genuine

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bears this trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath.

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SPEED OF WILD DUCKS AND GEESE.

The Ducks Make Over Sixty-six Miles an Hour and Outfly the Geese.

Of all the migratory birds the American wild pigeon and black duck are well up toward the front as regard long and rapid flight. The speed of the pigeons can only be estimated, while that of the ducks can be established by observation. Some years ago the writer and a scientific friend measured off on the shore of a large western river a line exactly three miles long, and each took a station at opposite ends of the line. The object was to note, by means of preconcerted signals, the time a flock of wild ducks took in passing up or down the river, near the stations.

During three hours on the morning of a bright October day, observations were noted of the times of passing the stations of nine different flocks. Upon comparing watches it was found that the average time was 2 minutes and 42 seconds, thus showing the speed per hour to be 66⅔ miles, or one mile in 54 seconds. As showing how uniform was their flight, a difference was found of only five seconds between the greatest and the least intervals of time.

As numerous flocks of wild geese were daily flying in the same neighborhood observations were also taken to test their hourly speed. Two points twenty-nine and one-third miles apart were selected, both of which were connected by telegraph. We succeeded in identifying four out of seven flocks which passed over both places during the four days we were on the watch. The mean hourly speed was found to be a fraction over 54 miles. The wild goose has been long supposed to be the swiftest of all water fowl, but this experiment shows that he is far behind the wild duck.—New York World.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard	7¼	@	7½
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ⅌ lb	13½	@	14
Sides ⅌ lb	8½	@	10
Shoulders ⅌ lb	8	@	8¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ⅌ lb	7	@	7¼
Shoulders ⅌ lb	6½	@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each		@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX ⅌ lb	....	@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ⅌ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ⅌ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	0
Virginia Meal	55	@	65
COTTON TIES— ⅌ bundle		@	70
CANDLES—⅌ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE—⅌ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State	....	@	10
COFFEE—⅌ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	16	@	20
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ⅌ yard	5		6¼
Yarns, ⅌ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—⅌ dozen		@	10
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ⅌ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ⅌ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ⅌ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ⅌ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ⅌ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ⅌ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ⅌ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
Second Patent	3 50	@	4 00
City Mills—Super		@	2 90
" " Family	3 25	@	3 75
FLOUR—⅌ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 75
Choice	4 00	@	4 25
Straight	4 10	@	4 75
First Patent	5 00	@	5 25
GLUE—⅌ lb—	7½	@	10
GRAIN—⅌ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	57½	@	61½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	62½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	65
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	50
Cow Peas	85	@	1 00
HIDES, ⅌ lb—			
Green	....	@	4
Dry	....	@	8¼
HAY, ⅌ 100 lbs—			
Eastern	....	@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ⅌ lb	2	@	2¼
LARD, ⅌ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	9
North Carolina	8½	@	9
LIME, ⅌ barrel	....		1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ⅌ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ⅌ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	..	@	26
" " " in bbls	....	@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds	....	@	14
" " in bbls	....	@	16
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	45
NAILS, ⅌ keg, Cut, 60d basis	1 00	@	1 25
PORK, ⅌ barrel—			
City Mess		@	15 50
Rump		@	15 00
Prime		@	15 00
ROPE, ⅌ lb	10	@	22
SALT, ⅌ sack, Alum	....	@	75
Liverpool	....	@	65
Lisbon	....	@	....
American	....	@	65
On 125 ⅌ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ⅌ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....	@	7 50
SUGAR, ⅌ lb—Standard Granu'd		@	4⅞
Standard A		@	4½
White Ex. C		@	4½
ExtraC, Golden		@	4¼
C, Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ⅌ lb—Northern	3¼	@	....
STAVES, ⅌ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead	....	@	10 00
TIMBER, ⅌ M feet—Shipping	00	@	9 00
Mill, Prime	00	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	5 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	2 00
TALLOW, ⅌ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ⅌ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ⅌ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, June 3.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Steady at 26¼ cents per gallon. Sales at quotations.

ROSIN.—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1.20 for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—Market steady at $1 20 for Hard, $1 80 for Yellow Dip and $2 25 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	4¼	cts	⅌ lb
Good Ordinary	5⅝	"	"
Low Middling	6 3-16	"	"
Middling	6⅝	"	"
Good Middling	6 15-16	"	"

RECEIPTS.

Cotton	13	bales
Spirits Turpentine	60	casks
Rosin	213	bbls
Tar	102	bbls
Crude Turpentine	53	bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, June 3—Evening—Money on call was easy at 1@1½ per cent., last loan at 1 per cent., and closing offered at 1 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3@3½ per cent. Sterling exchange very firm; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488¼ for sixty days and 488¾@489 for demand. Commercial bills 486¾@487⅛. Government bonds quiet; United States coupon fours 113; United States twos 97. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 124 Railroad bonds firm.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was neglected.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK June 3—Evening Cotton dull; middling gulf 7⅛c; middling uplands 7¼c.

Futures closed steady; sales 131,500 bales as follows; June 7.03c. July 7.06c; August 7.10; September 7.12, October 7.15c; November 7.17c; December 7.21c, January 7.25; February 7.30c; March 7.35c.

Net receipts 841 bales; gross receipts 5.672 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France 549 bales; exports to the Continent 599 bales; forwarded 674 bales; sales 7,702 bales, sales to spinners 102 bales; stock (actual) 226,-228 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 3,809 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,352 bales; exports to France 549 bales; exports to the Continent 2,382 bales; stock 512,357 bales

Total so far this week—Net receipts 5,293 bales; exports to Great Britain 8,352 bales; to France 549 bales; to the Continent 10,692 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,832,878 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,300,862 bales; exports to France 767,162 bales; exports to the Continent 2,335,947 bales.

Flour was dull and easier at the close; winter wheat, low grades $2 70@$3 50; fair to fancy grades $3 75@4 25; patents $4 25@4 75; Minnesota clear $3 20@3 60; do. patents $4 15@5 20; low extras $2 70@3 50; city mills $4 40. Southern flour was dull and easy; common to fair extra $2 65@3 40; good to choice do. $3 50@4 25. Wheat dull, lower and weak; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 80½c; afloat 80@81c; options lower and active, declining 1⅜@1⅝c, advancing 2@2⅜c fell ¼@½c, closing firm and unchanged to ½c below Saturday; No. 2 red June 80¼c; July 81⅛c, September 82⅜c. Corn dull and easier, closing steady; No. 2 at elevator 56½c; afloat 57½c; options dull and irregular, closing steady at ⅝c below Saturday; July 56⅝c; September 57⅜c. Oats quiet and firmer; optons dull and easier; June 32⅝c; July 33⅜c; September 33½c; spot—No. 2, 32¾@33c; No. 2 white 36½c; mixed Western 33@34½c. Hay quiet and easy; shipping 50@55c; good to choice 70@75c. Wool firm and quiet; domestic fleece 15@19; pulled 12@30. Beef dull and easy; family $11 00@13 00; extra mess $8 50@9 00; beef hams inactive, easy at $18 50; tierced beef quiet, weak; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00. Cut meats quiet and steady; pickled bellies 5¾@6c; pickled shoulders 5@5½c; pickled hams 8¾@9¼; middles dull and nominal. Lard dull and lower; Western steam $6 75; city $6 25; July $6 95, nominal; September $7 17, nominal; refined quiet; Continent $7 15; South America $7 50; compound $5 00@5 37½. Pork dull but steady; mess $13 75@14 50. Butter—demand moderate; fancy firm; State dairy 11@17; creamery 17½c; Western dairy 8@13c; Elgins 17½c. Cotton seed oil strong and quiet; crude 23½@24c; yellow prime 27@27½. Petroleum nominal at prices; refined New York $7 75; Philadelphia $7 70; do. in bulk $5 20@5 25. Rice was was firm and fairly active; domestic fair to extra 4¼@6c; Japan 4@4½c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 26@32c, in fair demand and firm. Peanuts quiet. Coffee dull and 5 down to 5 points up; June $14 20; July and August $14 75; December $14 80; spot Rio dull quiet and steady; No. 7 $16 00. Sugar—raw quiet and steady; fair refining 2 15-16; refined sugar was quiet and steady; off A 4⅛@4⅜; standard A 4 7-16@4⅝, cut loaf and crushed 5 1-16@5¼; granulated 4 7-16@4⅝c. Freights to Liverpool dull and nominal; cotton, per steamer 1-16d; grain per steamer 1¼d.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Cash quotations: Flour was steady, with a light trade; there were no changes in the prices. Wheat—No. 2 spring 78⅝@81⅜c; No. 2 red 78⅝@81⅜. Corn—No. 2 51⅜c. Oats—No. 2 29¼@29¾. Mess pork per bbl, $12 50@12 62½. Lard per 100 lbs. $6 57½@6 60. Short ribs, loose—per 100 lbs $6 25@6 30. Dry salted shoulders, boxed—per 100 lbs. $5 37½@5 50. Short clear sides, boxed—per 100 lbs $6 50@6 62½. Whiskey—distillers' finished goods per gallon $1 26½.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 June 77⅝@78⅜, 78⅜, 75⅝; 75⅝@75¾; July 78⅜@79⅜, 79⅜, 76⅝, 78⅝@78¾; September 79¾@80, 80, 77⅝ 79⅜c. Corn—No. 2 June 51⅛, 51⅝, 50, 51⅛c; July 52⅛@52⅜, 52⅜, 50⅜, 51⅜; September 53⅜@53⅜, 53⅜, 51⅜, 52⅜. Oats—No. 2 June 29⅝, 29⅝, 29⅝, 29⅝; July 30⅛@30⅜, 30⅜, 29⅛, 30⅛c; September 30⅜@30⅛, 30⅛, 29, 29⅝c. Pork—per bbl, July $12 52½, 12 60, 12 47½, 12 69; September $12 85, 12 87½, 12 72½, 12 87½. Lard, per 100 lbs, July $6 65, 6 67½, 6 65, 6 67½; September $6 87½, 6 90, 6 82½, 6 87½. Short ribs, per 100 lbs—July $6 32½, 6 35, 6 30, 6 35; September $6 52½, 6 52½, 6 47½, 6 52½.

BALTIMORE, June 3—Flour quiet; Western superfine $2 85@3 00; do extra $3 25@3 75; do family $3 85@4 25; winter wheat patent $4 25@4 50; spring do $4 35@4 60; do straight $4 15@4 25. Wheat weak; No. 2 red, spot and June 77⅛@77½c; July 78⅛@78⅜c; August 78⅜@79c; September 79@79⅛c; steamer No. 2 red 74⅛@74⅜c; Southern wheat by sample 79@80c; do on grade 75½@78½c. Corn weak; mixed spot 55⅛@55⅜c; June and July 55⅜c asked. Southern white corn 56c; do yellow 56@56½c. Oats quiet; white Western 37@38c; No. 2 mixed do 34@34½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

June 3.—Galveston, quiet at 6⅞c—net receipts 216 bales. Norfolk, easy at 6⅞c—net receipts 63 bales, Baltimore, nominal at 7 3-16—net receipts — bales, Boston, dull at 7⅛c—net receipts 566 bales; Wilmington, steady at 6⅝c—net receipts 13 bales; Philadelphia quiet at 7⅛c—net receipts 477 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6⅜—net receipts 185 bales; New Orleans, easy at 7c—net receipts 1,880 bales; Mobile, nominal at 6⅞c—net receipts 14 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅞c—net receipts 85 bales; Augusta, easy at 7c—net receipts 58 bales; Charleston, quiet at 6⅝@6¾c—net receipts — bales.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY.

Old People.

Old people who require medicine to regulate the bowels and kidneys will find the true remedy in Electric Bitters. This medicine does not stimulate and contains no whiskey or other intoxicant, but acts as a tonic and alterative. It acts mildly on the stomach and bowels, adding strength and giving tone to the organs, thereby aiding nature in the performance of the functions. Electric Bitters is an excellent appetizer and aids digestion. Old People find it just exactly what they need. Price fifty cents per bottle at R R BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

MARINE.

Port Almanac—June 4.

Sun Rises	4.43 A M
Sun Sets	7.12 P M
Day's Length	14 h 29 m
High Water at Southport	4 22 A M
High Water at Wilmington	6.09 A M

EXPORTS.

DOMESTIC.

BOSTON—Schr B I Hazard—313 000 feet lumber.

NEW YORK—Schr Samos—338 887 feet lumber.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Schr Maggie C Abbott. 213 tons, McIntosh, Philadelphia, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

CLEARED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Robinson, Fayetteville, R R Love.

Schr Samos, Gray, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by Perrgy Lumber Co.

Schr B I Hazard, Rafford, Boston, Geo Harriss, Son & Co, cargo by Peregoy Lumber Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., June 3, 1895.

BARQUES.

Libertas (Ger), 519 tons, Publow E Peschau & Co.

Wodan (Ger), 525 tons, Arndt, E Peschau & Co.

BRIGS.

Woodbury, 636 tons, Davidson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

SCHOONERS.

Jno R Fell, 344 tons, Loveland, George Harriss, Son & Co.

Harry W Haynes, 280 tons, Bossall, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

J J Lister, 267 tons, Robinson, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John N Brown, 330 tons, Brown, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John H Cross, 385 tons, Grover, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

30 Cents Per Pound

For it in Boston, and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass

may 28 tf Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C

Are now handling a few additional lines, such as

ICE CREAM FREEZERS,

WATER COOLERS,

COOK STOVES,

RANGES,

Garden Hose

Lawn Mowers.

They undoubtebly have the finest Cream Freezer and the lowest price Lawn Mowers ever brought to this market.

GOOD GOODS and SQUARE DEALING is their motto with those they sell to as well as those from whom they buy.

14 North Front Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

ap 28tf

A New Drink.

Trilby Cocktails

AT

The French Cafe

A. P. LEVY, Proprietor

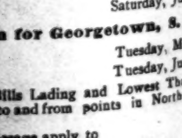
June 1 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GROATAN, Saturday, June 1

ONEIDA, Saturday, June 8

Wilmington for New York.

ONEIDA, Saturday, June 1

CROATAN Saturday, June 8

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

ONEIDA, Tuesday, May 28

CROATAN, Tuesday, June 4

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

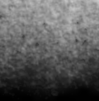
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y.

my 28 tf

For Rent.



SUMMER COTTAGES,

At Carolina Beach.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR, Real Estate agent.

mpy 29 tf

Children Cry.

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria contains no** Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M.D., 1057 3d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N.Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of is on the wrapper. So We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N.Y.

A LADY'S TOILET

Is not complete without an ideal

COMPLEXION POWDER.

POZZONI'S

Combines every element of beauty and purity. It is beautifying, soothing, healing, healthful, and harmless, and when rightly used is invisible. A most delicate and desirable protection to the face in this climate.

Insist upon having the genuine.

IT IS FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

feb 4 1y

JAS. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,

AGENTS

North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING

INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE

Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid.

W. S. PRIMROSE, President, CHARLES ROOT, Secretary. PULASKI COWPER, Secretary

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns, Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks, Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed forit. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its universal applicability. Everybody needs such a medicine. The Lumberman needs it in case of accident. The Housewife needs it for general family use. The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men. The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when those come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

OPPORTUNITIES.

They pass and pass again like shades at night,
Swiftly and silently they come and go—
They brush against us in the darkling light
And strained eyes never see them—never know.

Until at last in some unthought of place
One seems to catch a gleam the darkness through,
And turns to meet one's future face to face,
And hope that makes life glad is born anew
—Alfred Stoddard in Detroit Free Press.

ROOM NO. 13.

Married in the morning and still intoxicated with the sense of their joy, Maurice and Madeleine had chosen Paris as the terminus of their honeymoon. The train was absolutely full. The railway companies, so solicitous for the comfort of their smoking travelers that they provide them with smoking cars, and of their ladies that they furnish dames seules compartments, have not shown the same anxiety for the unfortunate young married couples.

Maurice and Madeleine were therefore obliged to take their seats in a car where there were several other passengers. They found themselves condemned to the strictest silence, although they had so much to say that their utterance might well have been choked.

Making the best of their bad fortune, they sat down side by side, Maurice holding his wife's little hand and their looks saying the rest.

Now the train was racing along at full speed, and they stretched themselves out at full length and, with half closed eyes, fell into a state of reverie. Maurice thought of the future. From henceforth he must work hard, for he had married his little Madeleine without dowry. Mme. Pintard, his mother-in-law, had contented herself with pleasant phrases and sweet promises.

Her elder brother, said the good lady, who was away in America and had made his fortune, there was expected home soon to offer his present to his niece. Judging by his millions, it should be at least 100,000 francs.

Then, later, he saw himself with children and a grown up son by his side, and in his joy he lovingly pressed the hand of his young wife, who replied to him with a like pressure and a smile.

* * * * * * * *

Maurice and Madeleine left the train at the Gare du Nord and went to the Hotel de Louvre. A luxurious room, with a nice boudoir, had been reserved for them.

"Conduct monsieur and madame to No. 13," said the magnificent hotel clerk.

"Maurice," whispered Madeleine, "I should prefer another room. This No. 13 will bring us misfortune."

"Superstitious little thing! Nonsense; don't be afraid."

"I beg of you. I have a presentiment."

"Could you let us have another room?" said Maurice to the clerk. "Thirteen, you know, is supposed to be an unfortunate number."

"I am desolated, monsieur," said the clerk, with an eloquent shrug of his magnificent shoulders, "but it is the only room we have left. Besides, it is the room you asked for in advance!"

And in spite of the young woman's repugnance, there was no choice except to go elsewhere. The porter put down the baggage and withdrew.

* * * * * * * *

Next morning Madeleine wanted to go out early and see the city of Paris, of which she had heard so much.

Maurice, good natured as every husband of a week, took her to the Bois de Boulogne. The lake, the fountain, the flower beds and the finely dressed people amused them immensely. They were all new to her.

After a long walk they took a carriage and drove down the Avenue des Champs Elysees, chattering together. They spoke of their plans, and Madeleine wanted to purchase hangings for their apartments. She explained to him where she would put the piano, the divan and all the other pieces of furniture.

"The sofa in the left hand corner, n'est-ce pas? Above it your father's picture."

They would do this and that and the other thing, he acquiescing in every smallest wish. Then, carried away by his wife's enthusiasm, he, also, confided his ambitions to her.

"You understand, my little Madeleine, I cannot stay at the bank. I don't make enough there."

"But, what will you do?" she interrupted anxiously, "be prudent."

"This is my intention. Your uncle has assured your mother that he is going to give us a present, a big present. I will start a bank at Orleans. Our relatives will be our first clientele."

"You, a banker! That frightens me. Supposing you were not successful?"

"Don't be foolish! Of course I shall be successful, and we shall grow rich and live in Paris, which you think so charming."

"Live in Paris! My dear Maurice, I should be perfectly happy."

Their conversation was ended by the arrival of the carriage at the hotel door.

"Go up stairs without me," said Maurice. "I must see my chief."

"Ah, you are going to leave me"! And a little pout was visible on her laughing red lips.

"A moment only. I am obliged, absolutely compelled to go and see my superiors in the bank."

Madeleine went up alone, and after taking off her hat and cloak began to unpack. A light knock at the door made her turn round. She saw a letter passed underneath the door.

"It's from my mother," she thought. "The boy was afraid to disturb me."

Madeleine picked up the letter and saw to her great astonishment that it bore no address.

"Where can this come from?" she said aloud.

Hurriedly she opened the letter. A strong odor of verbena arose as she read it.

"Madame, I am looking for that sister soul that is to make beautiful the remainder of my days. You are delicious, divine, exquisite. I never before saw a mortal with so small a foot. I noticed it as you walked up stairs. In a word, you are my ideal! Be gracious and fill my cup of happiness. We will make each other's acquaintance. Your adorer, LUDOVIC.

"P. S.—My room is No. 71."

Madeleine read this love letter through four times, stupefied, amazed. She could not understand it.

Suddenly she heard the key squeaking in the lock. Seized with fright, thinking that this audacious person, having vainly waited for her, was coming to see her, she ran as fast as she could and concealed herself in the cupboard. Fortunately it was her husband.

She would not open to him, however, until she had peeped through the keyhole and satisfied herself that it was he.

Maurice, noticing her changed manner, said to her:

"What is the meaning of this?"

"Ah, Maurice, I have been so frightened while you were away!"

"Why?"

"Look at this," she replied, handing him the note.

Maurice read it through, and, furious, with clinched teeth, seized his hat and dashed out of the room.

"Maurice, where are you going?" cried the young wife. "Wait a moment, I implore you!"

"I'm going to see the monsieur in No. 71," he cried, without stopping.

Madeleine, frightened and without any voice left, sank upon the sofa. She was very pale, and her breast was heaving.

Maurice found room No. 71 and knocked at the door. Without waiting for an answer he opened the door and found himself in the presence of a big, bald man, with round eyes and puffed cheeks, who was in the act of shaving himself and appeared very much surprised at this brusque entrance.

"Monsieur!" began Maurice. "this is your room, is it not?"

"Yes, monsieur!"

"You have written a letter to my wife that is impertinent and insulting!"

"Why"—

"Oh, do not feign surprise!"

"Monsieur!"

"It is useless to assume the injured innocence expression, monsieur," roared the exasperated Maurice. "It is all I can do to keep myself from twisting your neck!"

"Oh!" cried the big fat man, making a step backward.

"Having the impudence to write to my wife and to give her a rendezvous in this room!" gasped Maurice, choking with rage.

The old gentleman, without replying, hung himself to the bell rope, crying to the man who answered its wild alarm:

"Take this lunatic out of here!"

"Lunatic! Lunatic! You call me a lunatic!" spluttered Maurice.

And, bang! the enraged husband gave the old gentleman a resounding smack on the side of the face. The stout gentleman replied at once with a formidable whack with his shaving brush.

"You are an old scoundrel, sir!" roared Maurice, wiping his face, which was covered with lather.

"Leave my room at once!" panted the stout old gentleman.

"When I have cut your hand off, you will never again write insolent letters to women!"

"Help! Help!" bellowed the occupant of No. 71.

At this moment the hotel manager and several guests, attracted by the noise, burst into the room.

"Arrest that madman! He's going to cut my hand off!"

They threw themselves upon Maurice.

"Gentlemen, let me go. I wish to chastise this individual. He had the impudence to write an insulting note to my wife," cried Maurice.

"It is not true."

"Liar! You dare not deny it! Here it is. You had even the audacity to sign it!"

"My name is not Ludovic. You are a crazy man!"

"You are all witnesses, gentlemen, that this old scoundrel continues to insult me."

"Pardon, messieurs," interrupted the manager, "there certainly seems to be a mistake somewhere. Ludovic was the name of the man who occupied the room before monsieur."

"This letter was brought to my wife less than an hour ago."

"It is only an hour ago," said the portly gentleman, "that a young man, very polite and well dressed, gave up this room to me as the only one to be had in the house. He told me he was leaving the hotel today and it would make no difference to him."

In a word, Maurice had made a mistake and the real author of the letter had left an hour before for Switzerland.

Thoroughly disconcerted he overwhelmed the man with excuses and apologies.

"I will accept them. Monsieur, I have lived in America for 30 years and such a thing never happened to me before, by the ancestors of Pintard."

"What!" cried Maurice, in amazement. "You are M. Pintard!"

"Does my name also annoy you?"

"My uncle, my dear uncle, how I am desolated by this fatality!"

"I—your uncle? I would rather drown myself."

"Only yesterday I married your niece, Madeleine."

"Oh, you are the husband of my niece, are you? Well, you're a fool. I'm sorry for my niece."

"Forgive my mistake, uncle. My anger was legitimate!"

"No, monsieur; an explanation is one thing, but to throw yourself upon people in the way you did—bah!"

"My uncle, I beg of you"—

"I forbid you to call me your uncle. Ah, I've had enough of my family," continued the exasperated old man. "My sister has done nothing but foolish things all her life. Giving you her daughter is the climax."

Nothing could soften the old man. He never forgave the young husband's onslaught, and the very next week he sailed again for America and left no present for his niece.

"Room No. 13," sighed Madeleine. "I knew it would bring us bad luck."—From the French.

Freaks of Somnambulism.

While at college a young man was habitually subject to somnambulism. His fits came on regularly every night. He ran about violently, romped, wrestled and boxed with his roommates, who enjoyed the sport at his expense. While running he always held his hands before him, with his fingers stretched out. The general belief that somnambulists see by means of the points of their fingers suggested to his companions the idea of putting gloves upon his hands. One night this was done while he slept. At the usual time he rose up, sprang out of bed, but did not move from the spot, and groped and tumbled about like a blind or drunken man. At length he perceived the cause of his distress and took off the gloves. Scarcely were his hands uncovered when he started up in a lively manner and threw the gloves upon the floor, making a ludicrous observation upon the means taken to blind him, and then began to run about the room as usual. —Philadelphia News.

Bryant.

Bryant always thought he could write much better poetry than that contained in his "Thanatopsis," which was one of his earliest. During his later days he on several occasions expressed some surprise at the preference shown by his admirers for this particular poem, "when I have done so many things better." He believed the translations of Homer to be the best work he ever did.

WATCH FOR THE DROP.

A Soldier's Clever Trick With a Pocket-knife and a Bottle.

One of the soldiers of the Seventh cavalry, at Fort Sheridan, strolled into the canteen one day and found a number of soldiers trying games of one kind and another.

Some were tricks in athletics, and some were amateur sleight of hand performances. The young cavalryman waited till things eased up a little and then climbed on a table and stuck the open blade of his pocketknife into the plain pine ceiling.

Then he got down and announced that he would set a beer bottle so squarely under that knife that when it fell it would drop straight into the neck of the bottle.

Nobody believed he could do it, and before the knife fell he had a number of bets against his ability. Just then the knife loosened. Straight as a dart it fell and dropped into the neck of the bottle, touching not so much as a hint of the sides and knocking out the bottom in its heavy fall.

There was a murmur of amazement, and the declaration that he could not do it again. The cavalryman said nothing, collected his bets and went back to his quarters.

After a day or two, in which the fame of his prowess had been circulated, he went to the canteen again, and some one tackled him to try the trick again.

He said it wasn't any trick; it was simply his ability to gauge correctly. They had never noticed any particular mechanical marvels about him, and they were willing to bet he could not repeat the success.

Again he took their bets; again he climbed upon a table and stuck his knife in the ceiling; again he put a beer bottle under it, and again the knife went home, as if it knew the way.

Time and again he did them. And then one day an infantryman from Niobrara watched him. As the cavalryman got down from the table the "doughboy" noticed a tiny drop of water fall from the handle of the knife and mark a spot on the floor. When the bottle was set, it covered that spot. Of course the knife when it fell must fall where the water did.

But the infantryman didn't give it away. He struck the horseman for a third of the proceeds of the bets and kept its solution for his own use.—Chicago Herald.

A Benefactor of His Species.

Frau von S——, well known for her kindness and generosity, was waited upon the other day by a well dressed gentleman, who spoke to her as follows:

"I wish to draw your attention, madam, to the sad case of a poor family. The father is weak and advanced in years, the mother is bedridden, and their five children are clamoring for bread. The poor creatures are about to be turned into the street with their wretched belongings unless somebody will undertake to pay their arrears of rent, amounting to 30 marks."

Frau von S—— at once went to fetch the money. Handing it to her visitor, she said:

"Now, sir, I should like to know who you are, as you seem to take so warm an interest in these poor people."

"I am their landlord, madam!"—Wochenblatt.

DUTCH CIGAR SHARPERS.

A Queer Sort of Roping In That Is Practiced In Rotterdam.

"Americans are apt to think that they belong to the only enterprising nation in the world," said a New Yorker lately returned from Europe, "but I had a little experience in Holland recently which showed me that business is business all the world over. I was walking through one of the principal squares of Rotterdam smoking a cigar when I was approached by a well dressed, middle aged man who had an unlighted cigar in his hand. He stopped me and in good English asked me for a light. I gave him the light and was about passing on when he said: 'I see that you are smoking a Dutch cigar. Would you mind telling me where you bought it and what you paid for it?' Though somewhat surprised at the request, I told him I had bought it in a large shop in Hoog straat, and that I had paid 10 cents (about 5 cents American money) for it. 'The reason I asked,' he said, 'is that they do not deal honestly with foreigners here. You should have got a better cigar for that money. If you wish, I can show you the place where I get my cigars, and where you can get twice as good a cigar for the same price as the one you are smoking.' As I had intended to lay in a supply of cigars for a few days at least, and as I had nothing else to do, I agreed to go with him.

"He led the way through quaint and crooked streets and over many canals to a tiny tobacco shop in a narrow out of the way street. We entered the shop, and my new found friend had a brief conversation in Dutch with the woman behind the counter, which resulted in the production of a box of cigars from a shelf near by. Taking my cigar gently out of my hand, my mentor sniffed at it and then with a sudden gesture of disgust threw it out of doors. He then took a cigar from the box and offered it to me to try, saying that it would not cost me anything. While I was smoking this in a tentative way he had another conversation in Dutch with the shopkeeper, and then having apparently arrived at some compromise he told me with a glad light in his eyes that she had agreed to let me have the whole box of 50 for 4 guilders (about $1.60) and seemed very much pained when I told him I did not care for so many, as I had to pass the English custom house in a day or two. I finally bought half the box and departed.

"That afternoon I was standing in front of the statue of Erasmus smoking one of my newly acquired cigars when I was approached by a respectable looking man who had an unlighted cigar in his hand, and who politely asked me for a light. When he got his light, he asked me where I had bought my cigar and what I had paid for it. It dawned upon me then that in this country of the slow Dutch I had run up against a form of enterprise that would do credit to Baxter street in our own good town of New York, and the humor of the situation so overcame me that I laughed then and there. To the man with the cigar I explained, to his evident disgust, how I had been already taken in, and he went away after remarking that I should have got a better cigar for the money I paid. During my stay in Rotterdam I was tackled several times by these ropers in and hugely enjoyed telling them of the manner in which I bought my cigars, but I always made a point of letting them light their cigars first. They all seemed to have a poor opinion of the cigars I had bought."—New York Sun.

Oglesby's Sensations In Drowning.

Ex-Governor Richard J. Oglesby, but for a stroke of good fortune, would not have lived to command a newspaper tribute as a distinguished man. "When I was a boy," he said to a friend some time ago, "I was bathing with some friends, and got beyond my depth, and was unable to swim. I had heard that when a person in the water goes down the third time he drowns. I counted distinctly the number of times I sank, and when I started down the third time I said to myself, 'Here goes the third and last time; now I am dead.'

"Every event of my life passed before me with vivid distinctness, but without creating any peculiar feeling. I saw them go by as if they were swift moving panorama. I was dead. I knew that I was dead, and a sweeter death one cannot die. My consciousness suddenly departed, and I died without a struggle or pain. I was rescued immediately after touching bottom the third time, and after my friends had worked over me nearly an hour life was restored."—Kate Field's Washington.

A Saint.

"Is it true, George," sighed the beautiful girl as she gazed at the man who had just proposed, "is it true that you can put the buttons into your link cuffs without losing your temper?"

"It is," said George fondly.

"Well, then," said the proud girl adoringly, "take me. I am yours."—Chicago Record.

LAMENT OF THE LAY BROTHER.

Iona, O Iona!
My days go sad and slow,
For 'mid your island meadows
I hear no cattle low.
I miss the fields of Kerry,
The green fields and the kine,
And in my brothers' chanting
Is heard no voice of mine.
Iona, O Iona!

Iona, O Iona!
My mates are glad of cheer,
But I, the Kerry peasant,
Dwell sad and lonely here.
I send an exile's sighing
Across the sundering sea.
Oh, would I were in Kerry,
Or the kine were here with me!

Iona, O Iona!
The saint sleeps well, I trow,
Nor dreams that one poor brother's
Heartbroke for Ireland now,
Heartbroke to be a herdboy
And watch the cattle feed
And call the cattle homeward
Across the darkening mead.

Iona, O Iona!
All summer swallows stay
About your towers; the sea gulls
To Ireland take their way.
And would, I cry with weeping,
The sea gulls' road were mine,
To hear and see the lowing,
The kind eyes of the kine!
Iona, O Iona!

—Nora Hopper.

His Bad Holiday.

The late Lord Randolph Churchill evidently believed in the rest cure. He is reported as having an ideal of a holiday, which was "to go to bed in a quiet room, stay there during the day reading and dozing, dine in slippers and dressing gown in the evening and as soon as convenient thereafter go back to bed."

Summer Resorts.

SPARKLING

CATAWBA SPRINGS.

For Thirty Years the Favorite Resort of the People of the Cape Fear Section.

WILL OPEN JUNE 1st.

These justly celebrated Springs of North Carolina are beautifully located in the shade of the Blue Ridge—climate delightful, waters eminently curative for

Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Vertigo, Spinal Affections, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney Affections, Chronic Cough, Asthma, Insomnia, Debility and Skin Diseases.

Hotel refitted and in good order. Write for terms.

Dr. E. O. Elliott & Son,

Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.

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CAPON SPRINGS AND BATHS,

Hampshire, Co., W. Va.

WM. H. SALE, Prop.

The Capon Springs is ALKALINE LITHIA WATER. ALKALINE LITHIA BATHS, ANY TEMPERATURE. LARGEST SWIMMING POOL OF ALKALINE LITHIA WATER IN THE WORLD. One of the FINEST IRON SPRINGS at Capon to be found. SUPERB MOUNTAIN CLIMATE. Here is where the SICK GET WELL, and the well who come to spend a lovely Summer and Fall are NEVER DISAPPOINTED. Write for pamphlet and secure rooms before all the best are taken. Come once, you are sure to come again. Refer to Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Giles, Wilmington.

my 20 tf

The Roanoke Red Sulphur Springs,

VIA. SALEM, VA.

High and dry, Sulphur, Chalybeate, Limestone and Freestone Waters. Hay Fever, Asthma, Lung, Throat and Female Troubles relieved.

For terms, certificates of eminent physicians, of former guests, etc., write for descriptive pamphlet.

J. H. CHAPMAN, Manager.

my 26 2m

THE CELEBRATED.

ROCKBRIDGE ALUM SPRINGS, Virginia.

THE GAYEST RESORT IN THE MOUNtains. Capacity 1,000. Opens June 1st. Rates reduced one-half. Considering quality of its Patrons Character of accommodation and

Cheapest Resort in America.

Waters recommended by the leading physicians. If a sufferer from Consumption, Indigestion, Scrofula, Catarrh, Diarrhœa, Female Troubles, &c, or need gayety, surrounded with a superb class of people, write for pamphlet and be convinced. This is a panacea for your troubles. Dr. Isaiah White, of Richmond, Medical Director. JAMES A. FRAZIER, Managing Receiver.

may 11 3m

Alleghany Springs, Va.

The greatest Dyspepsia water known. Endorsed by the State Medical Society, and awarded gold medal and diploma at World's Fair, Chicago. Most popular Summer resort in the mountains of Virginia. Elevation 1,700 feet. Beautiful lawn of 40 acres. Fine walks and drives, good livery. Band of Music. Terms moderate. Write for circular or pamphlet, containing testimonials from prominent physicians, and other parties of eminence. C. A. COLHOUN, Prop.

R. T. STYLL, M. D., Ph. G., Resident Physician.

June 2 tf

Cleveland Springs.

1895.

THIS most delightful of all Western North Carolina resorts, is now open, ready for guests.

The Medicinal virtues of these waters are unsurpassed.

Special rates until July 1st.

For circulars and full information, address

J. B. WILKINSON, Proprietor, Shelby, N. C.

June 2 tf

This Week

—AT—

JOHNSON & FORE

No. 111 Market St.,

—o—

New Lines of

Dress Goods

Elegant and Stylish

SILKS.

The Latest

MILLINERY,

Beautiful Hats,

Just in by express.

Beautiful Flowers,

Colgate's Toilet Soaps And Perfumery.

Our Lining Department includes everything needed by dressmakers.

Imperial Pinned Paper Patterns Are unequalled.

JOHNSON & FORE,

No. 111 Market Street.

ap 7 tf

Notice.

A DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. WILL be paid on and after the 5th day of June, 1895, to all creditors of the Bank of New Hanover, at Wilmington, who have duly proved their claims before the Receiver. JUNIUS DAVIS, Receiver.

my 26 10t

NOSETINE

The Only Remedy that Cures CATARRH

Colds, Hay Fever, Grippe, Sore Throat, Sore Eyes, etc.

Nosetine Tablets, 25 cts.

Nosetine Salve, 50 cts.

For sale by J. HICKS HUNTING

T. M. EMERSON, Agt. for Wilmington

ap 3 1y

THE LATEST. THE GREATEST

Ninth Edition.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

Not Condensed

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Not Mutilated.

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The Great And Only

ENCYCLOPÆDIA Britannica.

Complete in 25 Volumes

The Encyclopædia Britannica is not only a complete compendium of all knowledge, but it is a dictionary of biography, a record of inventions, a history of discoveries, a calendar of dates, a registry of events, a glossary of technical and scientific terms, a collection of mathematical, chemical, and mechanical formulas, a handbook of law, a medical guide.

Best Atlas in the World.

The most thorough and reliable key to business knowledge, a manual of games, sports and amusements, a theranus of statistics, a history of all countries and people, a storehouse of criticism, a treasury of curious learning, a vade mecum for the household and farm, as for the office and library, a repertory of useful information. If the professional or the business man should undertake to put upon his library shelves the special treaties, which would cover as wide a range of topics as those gathered in the Britannica, relating to his own pursuits, his purchases would extend over scores of volumes, some of them rare and expensive, and many of them not brought down to date.

Of all the works of reference now in the market, the Encyclopædia Britannica is not only the most comprehensive, but by far the cheapest, even at

The STAR will for a short time furnish this great work in Cloth binding at $1.60 per volume; in full sheep at $2.20 per volume, and will deliver the whole set upon payment of $5 cash, giving you long time to pay the balance.

The purchase of any Encyclopædia short of the best is not only bad judgment, but worse economy. The STAR will furnish you this, the greatest literary production of the century, at one-third the former price and on terms so accommodating that none need deny themselves the great advantage of owning this mine of information. Remember that the present is the only time we can call our own. We reserve the privilege of withdrawing this offer at any time. It is made as a favor to the STAR'S readers, and for the purpose of increasing our circulation. You are invited to call and examine the books, or send us your address for further particulars. Out of town subscribers can order by mail, and the books will be sent prepaid.

The Original Price of $8 Per Volume.

Heretofore this work could be obtained only at a great cost—from $125 to $300. It is now, for the first time, placed within reach of the masses. A saving of only 15 cents a day gives you this never-falling fountain of knowledge. Is it not worth such a slight effort to obtain it?

The Star Britannica Department,

9 and 11 Princess Street,

Wilmington, N. C.

Seasonable Goods.

In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

We would like to call special attention to our assortment of the above goods.

CHEESE—Switzer, Roquefort, Neufchetel, Framage de Bric, Edam, Pineapple, English Dairy and American Cream. All fresh and of finest quality.

Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

The above are only a few of our specialties. Our assortment is complete and we invite all to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

With four wagons we can deliver promptly.

THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO

WILMINGTON N. C.

Telephone No. 14. dec 9 tf

Wanted.

A FEW BOARDERS in private family at Ocean View. Also will rent my furnished house in town reasonably, from June 1st to October 1st. Apply 130 South Fourth street. my 8 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 26, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.30 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 12.55 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.03 p m, Tarboro 2.46 p m, Weldon 3.30 p m, Petersburg 5.40 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.45 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.55 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 6.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M — No. 35—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.34 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkinson 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.10 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 3.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.30 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.12 p m, Washington 5.30 p m, Richmond 7.15 p m, Petersburg 7.54 p m, †Norfolk 9.10 p m, Weldon 9.37 p m, †Tarboro 5.30 p m, Rocky Mount 10.30 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.30 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.38 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.42 a m, Atkinson 7.14 a m, Florence 8.35 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; am returning leaves Tarboro 4 41 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p. m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 7.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 p m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 8.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 9 00 a m and 4.30 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m and 10 40 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 7.00 p m, arrive, Bishopville 7 30 p m Lucknow 8.30 p m, returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m, Bishopville 7 00 a m; arrive Elliott 7.38 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Datta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Dunbar 7 50 p m, returning leave Dunbar 6 30 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.37 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 8.30 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 6.30 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.05 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 9.00 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 5.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.35 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.35 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 3.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 3.53 p m, Smithfield 5.03 p m, Dunn 5.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 53 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.35 p m, Selma 12.39 p m, arrive Wilson 1.30 p m, 11.38 p m.

Trains lve Pregnall's 8.15 p m, Summerton 6.47 p m, Sumter 5.50 p m, Darlington 7.32 p m, Bennettsville 8.15 p m, arrive Hamlet 9.15 p m Returning leave Hamlet 6.15 a m, Bennettsville 7.11 a m, Darlington 8.11 a m, Summerton 10 49 a m, arrive Pregnall's 12.15 p m, Daily except Sunday.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 12 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND		STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND	
4	2		1	3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 20	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.. Surry street ..Ar		6 45
4 39	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 37	Lv.. Mayesville Lv	9 54	4 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville Lv	9 30	3 40
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	3 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Ste

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 2, 1895

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat Opened Weak and Closed Firm but Lower—Corn and Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Wheat was weak this morning and firm in the afternoon. The action was ruled by the weather before 12 o'clock, and by the stocks of wheat and the prospects of the yield for this year after that hour. Good showers fell yesterday and last night through the Northwest and West, and those sections sent dispatches of a marked revival in the plant immediately. The Weather Bureau gave a forecast of showers for Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other States that were still suffering from 90 degrees temperature, which was followed by a slump of over two cents in prices. After the visible supply figures of 2,015,000 bushels decrease were posted, a recovery set in, and before the close almost the entire decline was made up. July wheat opened from 79⅜c to 78⅞c, declined to 76⅝c, and closed at 78⅝@78¾c—⅛@⅜c lower than yesterday. Cash wheat was weak and 1⅛c per bushel lower.

Corn declined at the start on the receipts, 601 cars, which were 14 over the estimate, on the rains in the West and on the weakness which was causing wheat to slip away. The visible supply when it was announced caused further softness, but later in the day the turn for the better in wheat helped corn very notably. July corn opened from 52⅛ to 52⅛c.; declined to 50⅝c, closing at 51⅝—⅜c. under Saturday. Cash corn ranged from ¾ to 1c. lower than Saturday.

Oats were steady at the opening, but the depression of wheat and corn gave several prominent operators an opportunity for raiding, of which they availed themselves. When the session was nearing the close a gradual recovery occurred, but the final quotations were at greater or lesser declines from Saturday. July oats closed a shade lower than that day and September lost ⅛c. Cash oats were steady at ⅛c. per bushel lower.

Provision—The hog market was higher this moruing. This gave product a good tone at the opening, but not long after the beginning of the session it was found that realizing sales were to be made. The weakness of wheat was the reason that induced outsiders to sell provisions. There was a portion of the loss made on this selling, regained later, but final prices were at varying declines. July pork closed 17½c lower than Saturday; July lard 5c lower; July ribs 7½@10c lower.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June. 3.—The *Sun* says Cotton fell eight to nine points, but recoverd the loss and advanced two to three points and closed steady. There was a holiday in Liverpool. The sales here were 131,500 bales of futures. New Orleans declined nine points, but recovered this and advanced one to three points. Large exports from ports today. New Orleans, Augusta and Norfolk were weak. Spot cotton here was dull, with sales of 102 bales for spinning and 7,600 delivered on contract. Port receipts 3,800 bales, against 4,995 last Monday and 4,863 last year. The Southern spot markets were quiet and unchanged.

To-day's features: Reports of favorable weather caused a decline early in the day and reports of heavy rains and floods in Texas were largely instrumental in causing a sharp recovery later on. The acreage report of the *Financial Chronicle* and the Agricultural Bureau issued on June 6th and June 10th respectively, are expected to be of a bullish character. Cooler weather was predicted for some parts of the South and some argued that the very high temperature of the last few days would not have a good effect on the cotton plants, that it would have a baning rather than a forcing effect on the plants. At any rate the bears were very nervous this afternoon, and their covering, together with good, long buying for local and Southern account, gave the market a stronger appearance. Liverpool bought to some extent.

One firm said: "Many of the bulls who took their profits at higher prices are by no means averse to a good reaction. But the crop has had a very bad start, as well as a late one, and we cannot agree with those who think that three days of good sunshine can undo the damage of weeks of very unseasonable weather. We believe that the present crop has to pass through a very trying ordeal, and that at the best there cannot be a yield even approximating to that of last season.

U. S. COURT OF APPEALS.

A Case in Which Wilmington People are Interested.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Va., June 3.—The following business was transacted in the U. S. Court of Appeals here to-day: A. G. Ricaud, receiver of the First National bank of Wilmington, N. C., appellant, vs. Wilmington Savings and Trust Company, Fannie G. Pollock, and R. F Tyson, appellees. Appeal from Circuit Court for the Eastern district of North Carolina. Argued by D. L. Russell and George Rountree for appellant, and R. H. Battelle, Augustus Prentice, and Thomas. W. Strange for appellees and submitted.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 29½@30c. Rosin dull but steady.

CHARLESTON, June 3—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; receipts were 51 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 245 barrels.

SAVANNAH, June 3.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27c for regulars, with sales of 1,200 casks; receipts 1,301 casks. Rosin firm, with quotations unchanged; sales to-day 2,000 barrels; A, B, C $1 10, D $1 20, E $1 25, F $1 40, G $1 55, H $1 85, I $1 90, K $2 25, M $2 45, N $2 55, window glass $2 65, water white $2 90.

An increase of 10 per cent. in the wages of operatives of the Pepperrell and Laconia Mills at Biddeford, Me., went into effect yesterday.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

my 23 tf

TORRID TEMPERATURE.

FEARFUL EFFECTS OF THE WEATHER IN THE NORTH AND WEST.

Many Deaths and Prostrations from Heat in Baltimore, Chicago and Other Places—All Hot Weather Records Passed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, June 3.—From 80 to 95 degrees in the shade of the Auditorium tower was the range of the temperature to-day in this city. From 7 a. m. the mercury began to rise steadily until the mavimum was reached at 3 p. m. This was the hottest day of the year and the fatalities were the most numerous. Four deaths and several serious prostrations were recorded by the police before night came to cool the atmosphere a little. The victims were: M. Fallen, succumbed at Sag Bridge, on the line of the drainage canal; died in an hour. James Griffin, colored, dropped dead near his home. John Johnson, dropped dead on La Salle street. Lizzie Yates, colored, taken to county hospital suffering; died at noon.

Never before at this season of the year in Chicago has there been such continuous and excessive hot weather. The spell passed its first week to-night and although the conditions are favorable for a change to-morrow, the Professor hedges his opinions with several "If's." He is only sure of one thing—that when this heat does come to an end there will be plenty of rain, thunder and lightning as a funeral escort.

LOUISVILLE, KY., June 3.—The weather was intensely hot to-day. The thermometer at the weather bureau at 2 o'clock registered 100 in the shade. Several persons were overcome but no deaths were reported.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—All hot weather records for the first week in June in this city were passed to-day. At 2 o'clock the 100 mark was reached. At 8 p. m. the stifling air drove people from the streets when a brisk shower set in and cooled the air. Two quarrymen in the suburbs and two laborers in East St. Louis were prostrated.

BALTIMORE, June 3.—The terrible heat continues to hold the city in its embrace. It has become an appalling thing, causing deaths and prostrations in considerable numbers. To-night there is a prospect for cooler weather and the temperature has fallen off a few points. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the official thermometer registered 97, the highest point the thermometer reached to-day.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The intense heat experienced here for the past few days did not abate to-day and the suffering from this cause is increased. Only one death, due solely to the heat, occurred to-day, John Allen, a negro coal heaver.

NEW YORK, June 3.—The hot spell which has prevailed here for the past five days was broken late this afternoon, the temperature falling from about 93 at 3.30 to 61 at 9.00 o'clock to-night. During the fifteen hours between midnight and 3.30 o'clock this eveeing, when the temperature reached its height, there were twelve deaths reported, all traceable to the heat. Besides these many persons were prostrated in the streets.

CORBETT-FITZSIMMONS.

Another Step Forward in Arrangements for the Fight Between the Two Pugilists.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Another step forward in the arrangements for the fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons was made to-day. The men have practically agreed to fight for the Florida Athletic Club, of Jacksonville, Florida, which has its headquarters in Dallas, Texas, on Oct. 31st

Mr. D. A. Stewart, the representative of the Dallas syndicate that will endeavor to pull off the fight, met Joe Vendig, of the Florida Athletic Club, to day. Vendig said he had placed $5,000 in the hands of P. J. Dwyer, the final stakeholder, as a guarantee that the fight would be brought off Dallas, Texas. If through any fault of the club the fight is declared off this money will be divided equally between the two pugilists. Corbett has deposited $5,000 to secure his appearance in the ring, and has also expressed his willingness to fight at Dallas. The only preliminary that is now lacking is Fitzsimmons' $5,000 deposit. This, however, will be forthcoming during the next few days. The date chosen is in the last week of the State Fair and it is hoped to secure an immense crowd by holding the contest while the Fair is on. The men behind Vendig have sought legal advices, and they have been informed that there is no law against boxing in the State. Before the men enter the full amount $41,000 of the purse will be put in the hands of the final stakeholder. The men have already received $1,000 for training expenses, and it now looks as if the fight will come off on the date stated.

COTTON IN EGYPT.

Estimates For a Crop of One Million Bales.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 3—Consul General Penfield, at Cairo, has made a report to the State Department on the prospective cotton crop of Egypt for the present year, which demonstrates that the Nile country is being a serious competitor in this staple. The Khedival Government having no system for collecting crop statistics, the American Consul General has employed representatives who have carefully canvassed the cotton-growing section and their reports warrant the statement that there is no great decrease of acreage over last year. A conservative estimate places the present area at 1,075,000 acres, with a possible crop under favoring conditions of 1,050,000 bales, American standard. Planters find an incentive in current prices to extend the cotton territory, but the extension in 1894 was so great as to about reach the limit of possibility, until irrigation can have a fresh impulse. Shipments of Egyptian long stapled cotton to the United States continue to increase, and for the commercial year 1894–95 will amount to 47,500 bales of 750 pounds each, the equivalent of about 71,250 bales of American standard. The shipment ten years ago was less than 4,000 bales.

S. C. DISPENSARY LAW

Will Again Come Before the U. S. Supreme Court.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, June 3.—The South Carolina dispensary law will again come before the Supreme Court of the United States next October for examination of the relations it bears to the inter-State Commerce clause of the Constitution. It will come up on *habeas corpus* proceedings in behalf of E. C. Beach, a constable under appointment of Gov. Evans, who is in custody of the United States Marshal for contempt of court in the violation of the order of Judge Goff, of the Federal Court, forbidding the officers of the State to seize packages of liquor imported into the State for the personal use of the owner. Attorney-General Barber made application a fornight ago for leave to file a petition for a writ of *habeas corpus*, which would bring up the whole question, and the leave asked for was granted to-day. Chief Justice Fuller announced that the hearing would be had on the first day of the Court in October.

A dispatch from Constantinople says says seventeen British war-ships are now lying at Beyrout.

YELLOW FEVER

REPORTED ON A VESSEL AT BALTIMORE FROM CUBA.

One of the Victims Died at a Boarding House in the City With Black Vomit—Two Others Sick With the Disease—A Later Telegram Says the Report is Believed to be Unfounded,

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

BALTIMORE, June 3.—The *World* this afternoon prints a sensational story of the arrival of a steamship with yellow fever aboard, and an apparent lack of vigilance on the part of Government and State quarantine officers.

The British Steamship Earnwell, Captain Rogers, from Colon via Santiago, arrived at city quarantine Saturday. The story, according to one of the seamen on the steamer, is as follows:

John Dooley, a seaman, was taken sick while the vessel was at Santiago. He became worse, and was in his bunk during the whole voyage. While the vessel was coming up the bay, Saturday, two other seamen were attacked and took to their beds. Late in the afternoon Capt. Rogers ordered the men to dress and go on deck. The quarantine officers boarded the vessel Saturday evening and gave a clean bill of health. The steamer proceeded to her berth, and was docked yesterday. Dooley came ashore and went to a sailors' boarding house where he died this evening with every symptom of yellow fever, including the dreaded black vomit. The other two invalids applied to the British consul this morning for admission to a hospital. They were refused an order from the official and were ordered out of the office. They are now probably wandering about the city.

A coroner's inquest will be held to-night in the Dooley case and health officers are busy looking for the two missing seamen. Dooley was a native of Ireland, but shipped at Philadelphia a few months ago.

A later dispatch says: Considerable excitement was caused here by a report that Jno. Dooley, a seaman of the British steamship Earnwell, which arrived from Santiago yesterday, had died at his boarding house to-day from yellow fever. It was also said the two other seamen suffering with the disease had been discharged from the vessel and were prowling about the city seeking admission to a hospital. Dooley arrived at a sailor's boarding house at 1618 Thames street yesterday afternoon. He was found dead in his room this morning. Coroner Cockrell ordered a *post mortem*, and it was proven this afternoon that the man had died of Bright's disease. The report that two other seamen were suffering with yellow fever is believed to be unfounded.

MISSOURI DEMOCRATS

Indignant at the Refusal of the State Committee to Call a Convention to Discuss the Financial Question.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ST. LOUIS, June 3.—The refusal of the State Democratic Committee to issue a call for the convention to discuss the financial question has aroused the indignation of the rank and file of the Democracy throughout the State and telegrams are pouring in to Chairman Farriss, of Lebanon county, the home of Hon. R. P. Bland, urging him to call a convention without regard to the recommendation of the State Committee. Chairman Maffat and the members of the State Committee who voted against the Covention proposition are being roundly scored by a number of Democratic newspapers and prominent politicians, who declare the committee meeting was of the "star chamber" character, inasmuch as it was held behind locked doors, and none but members of the committee permitted to be present. The claim is made that the action of the committee is due to the fact that Chairman Maffett is a capitalist, banker and political intimate of ex-Gov. Francis, who is regarded as the Missouri lieutenant of President Cleveland, and that his influence on a number of the State committee was such as to control their votes at their adjourned meeting on last Saturday. It is assured, however, that a State Democratic Convention will be held before July.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Secretary Carlisle Has a Long Conference with the President—A National Bank in Iowa Closed—Supreme Court Decision.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Secretary Carlisle returned to the city last night and was at the Treasury Department this morning. He had a long conference with the President at the White House at noon. He expects to deliver one more speech in Kentucky, the date of which has not been decided upon.

Comptroller Eckels is informed that the First National Bank of Pella, Iowa, capital $50,000, closed its doors to-day. Bank Examiner Howard has been placed in charge.

In an opinion read to-day by Justice Fields the Supreme Court of the United States affirmed the judgment of the Connecticut courts, sustaining the law requiring drugstores which use liquors in the dispensing of prescriptions to procure a license therefor.

AT POCAHONTAS MINES.

The Situation More Serious—Militia from Lynchburg Ordered to the Scene of Trouble.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, June 3.—Information from Pocahontas to-night is that the situation is more serious. The sheriff of the county has ordered Major Simons, the military officer in charge of the place to cease reducing forces and some of the men who have been relieved have been ordered back. The indications are that the strike leaders, knowing that the force has been reduced, will endeavor to create trouble at the Virginia mines.

LYNCHBURG, Va., June 3—The following telegram was received here to-night about 11 o'clock from Richmond, Va., addressed to Capt. R. D. Yancey, commander of Fitz Lee troop:

"Report to Major Simons at Pocahontas by first train, with all available men, with carbines and ammunition, dismounted. (Signed) General Anderson."

W. A. Shepard, Professor of Chemistry at Randolph-Macon College, Asland, died suddenly in a store in Ashland yesterday afternoon.

Right Rev. Bishop Rupert Seidenbush, O. S. B, D. D., of Minnesota, died in Richmond, Va. He was 65 years old and a native of Munich, Bavaria.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well-informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

RALEIGH NEWS BUDGET.

INEFFECTUAL ATTEMPT OF THE MAGISTRATES TO HOLD A MEETING.

They Wanted to Elect a Tax Collector for Wake County—The State Fair a Certainty—Federal Court Adjourned—Reward for a Murderer—A Damage Suit Against the S. A. L. Decided in Favor of the Campany—Good Crop Prospect at Penitentiary Farms

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., June 3.

The cases of A. V. Dockery on his relation to the State of North Carolina against the Caraleigh Phosphate Works came up for trial this morning and were postponed until the 15th of June. A number of witnesses failed to appear.

The Brewster property which is a desirable residence location in the city sold at auction to-day for $2,500 at public auction.

The act authorizing the assembling of the Board of Magistrates on the first Monday in June and at all other times was repealed by the Legislature. In regard to this county, however, an act was passed authorizing the election of a special tax collector by the County Commissioners and the Board of Magistrates in joint session on the first Monday in June. The act having been repealed for calling the Board together, the law creating the office of tax collector was considered dead. Clerk of the Court Young, however, issued a call for the magistrates to meet. This morning a majority of them were here discussing whether they should assemble to elect a tax collector for the county. The sentiment seemed to prevail among them that they could not. Even if they had desired to have met to elect a tax collector, the County Commissioners would never have consented to break the law by assembling with a body which had no existence. It is said that Spier Whitaker advised the Board not to attempt to meet.

Hon. Marion Butler and wife arrived in the city yesterday. They leave for the Centennial Commencement at Chapel Hill in the morning. An unusual large number of people have already gone to the University. Great preparations have been made for the entertainment of visitors. Dr. Alex. Phillips, of Alabama, delivered the baccalaureate sermon yesterday.

The County Superintendents of Public Instruction went by the board Saturday. Clerk of the Court Young has appointed Joseph P. Goodwin, of Greene county, examiner for the teachers in this county. Goodwin is a hot Populist and is a man of very ordinary education and intelligence.

Last year in the month of May there were 33 deaths in the city; this year there were only 18. The health of the city is remarkably good for this season of the year.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will picnic at Occoneechee on the 14th.

The Federal Court adjourned here Saturday night about eleven o'clock, having transacted a great amount of work during the week. To the efficient and brilliant District Attorneys Aycock and Weill belongs much of the credit for dispatching the business in so short a period. Marshal Carroll tells me that he paid out $6,500 to witnesses and others.

Mr. John Homer Gore, of Wilmington, has been elected senior editor of the *Wake Forest Student* by the Philomathesian Society for the next year. Mr. Gore is a young writer of decided ability, and he has quite a future before him in the literary field. The honor is much sought after at college.

The jury in the case of the heirs of Wm. Shaw against the Seaboard, for $10,000 damages, decided that plaintiffs were entitled to nothing.

Miss Herbage, one of the music teachers at Peace Institute, will be married to a Boston gentleman to-morrow.

Superintendent Leazer, who has just returned from the Penitentiary farms in Roanoke, says the crops have done remarkably well since the bright weather set in.

There will be another meeting of citizens to decide whether the State Fair shall be held.

Dr. C. T. Bailey, editor and proprietor of the *Biblical Recorder*, is seriously ill.

The case in which Mrs. Mary A. Hawkins dissents from the will of her late husband was up before Clerk of the Court Young. Arguments were made by ex-Chief Justice Shepherd, Ernest Haywood and C. M. Busbee for the executors of the will. Robert O. Burton spoke for Mrs. Hawkins. The question for the clerk to decide is whether the case be decided by a jury or whether he shall appoint commissioners to allow year's support. Mr. Young has not rendered a decision.

[*Special Star Telegram*]

Twenty-six magistrates, nearly all Populists, met this afternoon for the purpose of electing tax collectors for Wake county. They attempted to meet in joint session with the Board of County Commissioners. They sent the commissioners an invitation through a committee to meet and confer with them. The commissioners replied that no law provided for a joint meeting. Failing to have a joint meeting, and having no quorum, the magistrates adjourned until the first Monday in August, when they will attempt to meet again. They appointed a committee of six to employ counsel.

Citizens have pledged the necessary $2,500 to secure the State Fair to-night. The Fair is a certainty.

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., 3rd, of Wilmington, has been appointed notary public.

The Governor offers a reward of $100 for the arrest of Robert Barner, the alleged murderer of Romulus Neal, on the night of May 20th, on an out-going excursion train near this city.

George Glass, manager of the Telephone Exchange, was notified Saturday by the Board of Public Buildings and Grounds that unless nine telephone poles on the sidewalk in front of the Governor's Mansion were removed by nine o'clock this morning they would be cut down. Glass asked Mayor Russ for protection. The Mayor stationed police in front of the mansion with orders to arrest persons who attempted cutting the poles down. The Governor's men with axes appeared, but did no chopping, and the poles are still up. Gov. Carr claims the sidewalk in front of the mansion comes within the jurisdiction of the State. The Mayor says it is city property. The matter may end in court.

BASE BALL.

The Record of Games Played Yesterday.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Lynchburg—Lynchburg 25; Norfolk 10.

New Orleans—Atlanta-New Orleans game that was scheduled for to day was played yesterday; no game to-day.

Montgomery, Ala.—Montgomery 11; Chattanooga 5.

New York—New York 0; Pittsburg 8.

Boston—Boston vs. Cincinnati postponed—wet grounds.

Baltimore—Baltimore 8; Cleveland 9;

Washington—Washington 4; Louisville 7.

Little Rock—Little Rock 12; Nashville 5.

Richmond—Richmond 5; Petersburg 9.

Brooklyn—Brooklyn 5; St. Louis 2.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia 7; Chicago 8.

WARM WIRELETS.

The U. S. Cordage Company has gone into the hands of a receiver. Chancellor McGill has appointed as receiver Jno. I. Waterbury, who has qualified and given bonds in the sum of $10,000.

The Supreme Court of Louisiana refused a rehearing in the case of the Olympic Club, in which glove fights were declared illegal. This finally settles glove fights in New Orleans, and no more can take place.

Houston Trevilian, 23 years old, a former student of William and Mary College and son of Captain Trevillian, steward at the Williamsburg Asylum for the insane, committed suicide at Ford's hotel in Richmond, Va.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

$25.00 to $50.00 Per week using and selling Old Reliable Plater. Every Family has rusty, worn knives, forks, spoons, &c. Quickly plated by dipping in melted metal. No experience or hard work; a good situation. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 14, Columbus, Ohio. June 4 9t

Paul, at Astoria Cafe, will serve his patrons today with Diamond Back Terrapin Soup, from 11 a. m. to 1 p m. Call and see him. 1t

Miss Robeson, Stenographer and Type-writer, wishes work in that line. Address 612 Mulberry st., or apply at Clerk's office, U. S. Court room. 1t

The Wilmington Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C.—Employment Department.—We are prepared to have the public call and see us at our new building at No. 8 South Second street, between Market and Dock, where you can get a servant at short notice, free of charges. All kinds wanted. Come and be convinced. R. B. Reardon, Manager and proprietor. my 29 tf

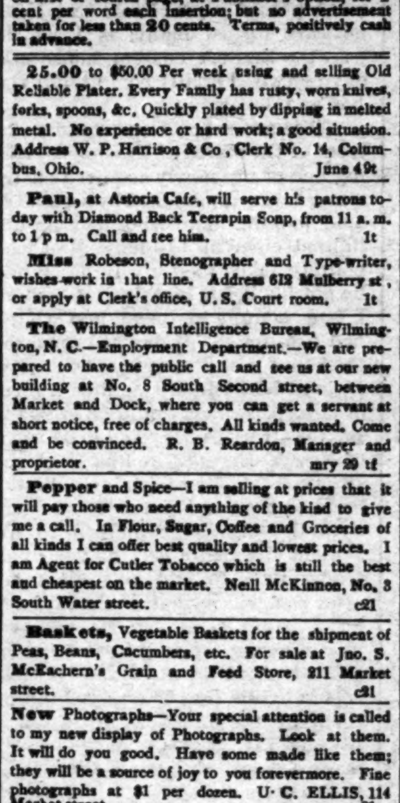
Pepper and Spice—I am selling at prices that it will pay those who need anything of the kind to give me a call. In Flour, Sugar, Coffee and Groceries of all kinds I can offer best quality and lowest prices. I am Agent for Cutler Tobacco which is still the best and cheapest on the market. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c21

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store, 211 Market street. c21

New Photographs—Your special attention is called to my new display of Photographs. Look at them. It will do you good. Have some made like them; they will be a source of joy to you forevermore. Fine photographs at $1 per dozen. U. C. ELLIS, 114 Market street. c21

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 402 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21



ON DECK.

And he's fit to be there, too, beyond a doubt.
Whatever the place or
Occasion, a man should
Be suitably dressed for it.
No attire, however
Costly, suits either the
Wearer or the occasion
Even half tolerably, unless
It is perfect in fit.
Want of fit violates
All the ten commandments
Of dress.
Nothing can attone for
Such an offense.
The nearest approach a
Ready-made clothier
Can make to a fit,
Is to miss it.
It's much better to
Miss the missfit by
Coming to us and having
A substantial and stylish
Suit made to order at
A reasonable price.
Suits to order for $12.50.
Pants to order for $3.
Come and see me.

C. E. GORDON,

N. E. Cor. Market and Front sts.

June 2 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

We Are Not All Alike.

While other stores grow smaller and poorer and finally dry up our one price spot cash Racket Store grows larger, stronger and richer every day. We solve this problem in this wise—we under buy and we under sell, that is the whole secret of this wonderful story. We are both hard-fisted country boys; we know nothing but work and are content to say honest labor is good enough for me. Our business has outgrown our own expectation, and to-day we are more cramped for room than ever, although we have just rented the large hall above our store which has 55x85 square feet; then we got crowded and had a gallery built in our store last September and now all the available space we have is completely filled with good, new and cheap goods. Everything we have is value and some things double value. I will tell you a few things: A man's 6-inch brim Maliga Hat 10c each, worth 20 and 25c. A woman's high crown Willow nicely banded Sailor Hat at 10c, worth 25c. 1,200 yards Table Oil Cloth for 10c, worth 25c, all colors and marble. 100 pair Lace Curtains at 50 a pair. 100 yards of Scrim at 5c a yard, 40 inches wide. 50 dozen fine Hemstitched Linen Handkerchief worth 12½c, our price 7c; Ladies' Hemstitched 5c. 100 fine gilt and enameled Picture Frames at 25c is a thing of beauty. 10 pair of Men's fine American Calf, Lace or Congress Shoes at $1.00, worth $1.50. 100 pair of fine Leather Slippers with pattent tips, all sizes, in black or tax at 50c.

We are on Front street opposite the Market House.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop. of Wilmington's big Racket Store.

P. S.—Mason's Fruit Jars, 1 quart 95c, 2 quarts $1.10. This price will only last one week then they will be higher.

june 2 tf

A GREAT STOCK

—AT—

FISHBLATE'S

One Price Clothing House.

Men's All-wool Suits,

Sewed with Silk, $5, up.

Children's Sailor Suits, $1.00.

Children's All-wool Suits, $1 up.

It is not our aim, nor has it ever been, to sell cheap Clothing.

If there is one thing we do avoid, it is "Shoddy Goods."

If you buy from us, remember—"Your money back if you want it."

S. H. FISHBLATE, King Clothier.

may 26 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

Robert R. Bellamy & Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Druggists

N. E. Cor. Front & Market sts. WILMINGTON, N. C.

Drugs, Chemicals AND Pharmaceutical Preparations.

Proprietary Medicines, Druggist's Sundries, etc., etc.

☞City and Country patronage solicited.

may 7 3m

Seacoast Railroad.

Schedule in Effect June 1, 1895.

Trains leave Princess street Station at 6.30 a. m. 10 a. m., 3.00, 5.10 and 7.15 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 4.00, 6.10 and 9.30 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 12 m and 7 p. m. June 1 tf

MERCER & GAYLORD

ARE GIVING

Bargains

That will Astonish you more than Ever Before.

ALTHOUGH the advance in Leather and Shoes continues all over this land and country, especially at the great manufacturing centers, we had bought out the entire Shoe-Stock of H. C. Evans, 115 Princess street, and had placed contracts with manufacturers at old prices, before the rise began, which enables us to hold the prices down, within easy reach of all classes, for some time to come.

We come as near fitting the fancy, the foot and the pocket, as any Shoe Store in the land, when the above three essentials must be met in one fit.

It is useless for us to devote much of this space in quoting prices, but we urge you to call at our place and see the Bargains as they are.

We have Baby Shoes, yet, which are going at 10c per pair. Some Ladies' Button and Lace at 50c. Some Ladies' and Misses' Slippers at 35c (yes, leather, at that). Women's Web Slippers at 10c. Men's Calf Boots at $1.50. Men's Heavy Boots at $1.25—and many lots of other goods in like proportion.

We cordially invite you to examine our stock, and respectfully solicit your patronage.

Mercer & Gaylord, 115 Princess Street.

H. C. Evans' Old Stand. ju 2 tf

University of Virginia.

Summer Law Lectures (twelve weekly), 26th year of continuance. Begin 27th June, 1895, end 29th August. Are of signal use—1st, to students who design to study at this or other Law School; 2nd, to those who propose to read privately; and, 3rd, to practitioners who have not had the advantage of systematic instruction. For circular apply (P. O. University of Va., Charlottesville, Va.) to JNO. B. MINOR, Prof. Com. and Stat. Law. my 7 2w tu th sa ju 1

$40,000 STOCK

—OF—

DryGoods

—AT—

50 Cents on the Dollar

We will offer the bankrupt stock of Davis & Zoeller, and stock from the peremtory auction sale of Hodges Bros., of Baltimore, at 50 cents on the dollar.

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market Street.

The stock to be sold embraces in

Dress Goods and Silks.

Large lines Silk and Wool Henriettas.

All Wool Henriettas.

Batiste, Albatross, Glorias, Serges.

Plain Black Goods. Colored Henriettas.

Fancy Black Goods. Colored Serges and Fancy Weavers.

Ginghams, Satteens, Dress Flannel.

Shawls and Skirts.

Silks, Velvets, Velveteens, Linings, &c.

Hosiery Department.

Full lines of Foreign and Domestic Hosiery (principally Foreign; large portion fresh and in bulk in the Custom House), including

Ladies' and Children's and Men's and Boys' Hosiery.

Full lines of Summer Shirts and Drawers.

Summer Fabric Gloves.

Kid Gloves and Hosiery.

Neckwear, Negligee Shirts, Jean Drawers, Overalls, Jumpers, &c.

White Goods.

Linen Goods, Laces and Embroideries.

LINENS—Cream and Bleached Damasks.

Butchers' Linens, German Cloths.

Glass Toweling, all widths.

Linen Towels, Crashes, Turkish Towels, all of popular makes.

White Goods.

Full lines of Staple Foreign and Domestic Goods, viz:

India Linens, Victoria Lawns, India Dimities, Nainsook Checks and Stripes, Tuckings, White, Black and Colored Fancy Novelties, Swiss Muslins, Scotch Leppets, Percales.

QUILTS—Crotchet and Marseilles.

LACES—Full lines of Black and Cream Silk Laces, Irish Point, Oriental Laces, All-Overs, Nets, &c.

EMBROIDERIES—Full lines of Edgings and Insertings.

HANDKERCHIEFS—Full lines of assorted styles and qualities in 4-8, 5-8 and 3-4, in Hemstitched, Colored Borders, &c.

Don't miss the great sale at

KATZ & POLVOGT,

116 Market st., Wilmington, N. C. TERMS CASH.

"In Letters of Gold."

"I wish I could write across the sky, in letters of gold, the one word, Savings-Bank."

—FRANKLIN.

THIS is what Benjamin said, and he knew what he was talking about. There have been very few men with more sense than this same Franklin. He did not know anything about the Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.; if he had, the idea that he has expressed in such eloquent and forcible language would have only been more deeply impressed on his mind. The plan of giving wage-earners, and everybody else for that matter, the opportunity of saving their surplus earnings and providing for the rainy day that comes in all men's lives, and paying them interest on the money while it is being saved, struck the wise man as a splendid thing. Don't it strike you that way, too? Come in and get a pass book and try it for a while. It is a dead open and shut game. You can't lose anything. You are sure to make something—the interest—and you can get your money when you want it. That's fair enough.

—THE—

Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

June 1 tf

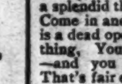
You Can Bet

WHENEVER YOU SEE A MAN WITH A nicely groomed moustache, a clean smooth shaven face without pimples and his hair always neat that he is a customer of Prempert's. We have but one price. Whatever you may be, tradesman or millionaire, when we shake those nickles up on Saturday night we do not know who they came from.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

my 5 tf

House and Shop.



FOR RENT.—Dwelling and Shop on northeast corner of Tenth and Princess streets. Everything in excellent repair.

Apply to D. O'CONNOR.

ap 23 3t

Sans Souci Fertilizer Works.

J. F. Garrell & Co., Manufacturers of

High Grade Fertilizers,

And dealers in Fertilizer Materials.

Special Fertilizers for all crops.

Special Potato Guano.

Fertilizers for Cotton & Corn.

High Grade Truck Fertilizers.

Bone Phosphate. Bone Meal.

Dried Blood. Tankage. Muriate of Potash. Fish Scrap. Nitrate of Soda. Acid Phosphate, Cotton Seed Meal. Cotton Seed Hull Ashes, and all other Fertilizer materials.

Our factory is located at Sans Souci Truck Farm, on Smith's Creek, near Wilmington, N. C.

may 28 tf

Going, Going, Gone.

Some things we are going to do and others that we ain't goin' to do.

WE ARE GOING

To try to sell to every man, woman and child in Wilmington.

WE AIN'T GOIN'

To dispense or sell stale or cheap stuff, because we can't; we don't carry such in stock.

WE ARE GOIN'

To do as we have done heretofore, dispense and sell only the best goods. If you want CHEAP Medicine don't come to us please, we don't want your trade.

WE AIN'T GOIN'

To charge you high prices because we have you by the neck (so to speak). We try not to abuse a confidence placed in us, and consequently charge only reasonable prices.

WE ARE GOIN'

To shut down on those who do not pay up promptly.

WE AIN'T GOIN'

To run the drug business for the benefit of deadbeats and make good customers pay for it.

WE ARE GOIN'

To do a larger business (with your help) this year than ever before.

It is a GONE conclusion that

Bunting's Pharmacy

Is the place to purchase your drugs, &c. my 26 tf

False Economy.

For any woman to buy a heavy Machine.

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

Can be run with No. 120 Cotton in place of the regular band.

Does this not show what a light running machine it is?

SPECIAL RATES on the new improved

Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine

This week. 40 per cent. Saved. This offer is limited.

Katz & Polvogt,

Sole agents Wheeler A Wilson Sewing Machine.

may 5 tf

The Happy Boy

Is the boy with a new pair of our comfortably-fitting Shoes. The older folks are equally well pleased with the fitting and wearing qualities of our Shoes—neat, easy to the foot, shapely and trim to the eye, satisfactory in wear and satisfactory in price.

If you haven't tried them, call in and let us fit you. We have any style or kind you desire, and at any price.

Geo. R. French & Sons, 108 North Front St., Opposite Orton House.

my 26 tf

EVERYTHING REQUIRED

To supply a first class table is always found in our stock of staple and fancy groceries. Housekeepers in Wilmington fancy our goods, and we may add that they also fancy our prices. We don't wonder at that because it's exceedingly pleasant to find high quality and low prices brought together. We keep 'em together and that keeps our trade brisk. Come to the dollar saver's Mecca for your groceries. You'll fare best if you make your bill of fare more than fair by purchasing your groceries from our aggregation of everything in the line of Choice Table Supplies.

DOZIER & LEE.

my 23 tf

Compound Syrup of Prunes, A Purely Vegetable Laxative.

PLEASANT to the taste and efficient in action.

Especially adapted to the wants of delicate women and children. It rarely or never causes griping; is pleasant to the taste, does not ferment, and its action is mild and prompt.

The Syrup contains Senna and Rhubarb, as chief agents, with a Syrup of Prunes as a vehicle, and correctives to prevent griping.

We sell a 50c bottle for 25c to introduce it.

JAS. D. NUTT, The Druggist.

my 26 tf

Anchor Lime

IS THE

Best on the Market.

Nails, Hoop-Iron Rivets,

MOLASSES,

Flour, Sugar, Coffee,

MEAT, LARD, &c.

GENERAL GROCERIES.

WORTH & WORTH.

my 12 tf